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TIENTSIN FIGHTING MOUNTS

Reds Pour Shells Into City, Hit KMA Grounds DIRECT PEACE APPROACH?

Tientsin, January 12.

Frantic efforts to secure peace for Tientsin were matched today by the continuation of the war which this afternoon made casualties of many foreign owned buildings, consulates and commercial establishments.

Russians Plan Air Games

Berlin, January 12.
The Russians posted warnings today that they plan parachute jumping practices over Brandenburg, in a corridor used by the Allied airlift to Berlin.

Meanwhile, the blockade-busting airlift, marred by the crash of an American C-54 Skymaster during the night, speeded up with supply planes arriving and departing at five-minute intervals.

The parachute drills, first the Russians have announced in many weeks, feature a long list of Russian aerial activities posted at the four-power Berlin air safety centre. They said they also planned local flying drills at ten airfields in the corridors.

—Associated Press.

Drivers To Hold Meet Today

The Taxi Drivers' Union will hold a meeting this morning at 10 o'clock at the Confucius Hall at Caroline Hill to discuss the next move in the present strike.

A meeting of the Taxi Drivers' Union was called for last night and was largely attended. Those present sympathised with the drivers arrested by the police on Tuesday.

At a meeting yesterday, meanwhile, the taxi owners decided to increase the number of former drivers to be re-instated from 254 to 336 as demanded by the Motorcars Drivers' Union. They have informed the Labour Commissioner of their decision as well as of their fixed intention to choose their own men instead of being forced to accept the choice of the Union.

Method Of Picking

The method of picking the 336 men out of a total of 588 former drivers formed the subject of considerable discussion between the Union leaders and the Labour Commissioner.

The proposal that lots should be drawn was turned down as impracticable by Mr. E. C. R. Hawkins who stated that by such a method Hong Kong drivers might be drawn for a Kowloon company, and vice versa.

When it was suggested that Hong Kong and Kowloon be split into two different lots, the owners objected on the ground that they might get men from other companies.

The strikers gave their reason for suggesting the drawing of lots the desire to ensure that owners would not pick on the leading spirits of the strike for rejection.

Very few public car drivers failed to report for work yesterday in spite of the Union's announcement that these men would stop work for three days as a protest against the arrest of 42 strikers at the Hong Kong Star Ferry stand on Tuesday for causing an obstruction.

Few public cars were seen on the roads at around 10 o'clock in the morning, but the number gradually increased as owners took their cars out of the garages themselves. By noon, the stoppage was hardly noticeable, and, by afternoon, there appeared to be the usual number of public cars on the roads, many of which were seen to be driven by regular drivers.

(Continued on Page 2)

The city shook under the impact of the Red bombardment coming nearer every hour and apparently sparing nothing. From their gun emplacements across the river, the Communists poured shells into the nerve centre of Tientsin, shattering time and again the illusion that peace had been secured for North China's greatest port.

While reports were circulated that the peace mission had returned from their second trip to the Communist territory, first cases of wounded and dead, as a result of this afternoon's bombardment streamed into the MacKenzie Memorial Hospital across the Haiho river.

Two shells exploded in the Sino-British Kailan Mining Administration compounds, claiming one casualty, when Communist artillery went into action this afternoon during the lunch hour from the East Arsenal positions, aiming for targets midway between the Arsenal and the more densely populated region closer to the river front.

Another shell fell in the compound of the French Consulate-General, damaged the wall of one of the residences in the compound. There were no casualties. The British-American Tobacco Company experienced many near misses around the factory and office compounds.

Sugar-Coated

A direct peace approach to the Communists, sugar-coated with vast political concessions, is now under consideration by the Chinese Nationalist Government, it was learned today.

These top-level policy discussions were said to be held in an atmosphere of tenderness as the Government is facing today a double-edged problem, not only how to make peace with the Communists, but also with the Central China field commanders General Pai Chung-hsi and General Chen Cheng.

An unconfirmed report said today that the two field commanders, in addition to demanding the immediate resignation of President Chiang Kai-shek, also asked that military power be placed in the hands of Marshal Li Chai-sun, anti-Chiang veteran Kuomintang leader who is now reported to have journeyed to the Communist area for political consultations.

Conferences Held

A well-informed source said the Generalissimo was holding busy conferences with his ministers on concrete measures to cope with the problem, which, in respect of the Communists, is one of how to make contact and persuade the unwilling Communists to talk peace.

Regarding the field commanders, it centres around the Generalissimo's resignation and the distribution of power when the Generalissimo leaves.

The Weather

At 0600 GMT (2 p.m. HKST) anti-cyclonic disturbance dominates the weather over the sea of Japan and will move NE later.

Today's Forecast—Light or moderate N or NE winds. Fine.

Yesterday's Weather—Maximum: 56.6 deg. Fah. Minimum: 55.0 deg. Fah. Sunshine: 2.5 hours.

Bainfall: Nil. Total since Jan. 1—2.0 mm.—0.03 inch as against an average of 12.8 mm.—0.48 inch.

Readings at—

	10 a.m.	4 p.m.
Baro. at sea level	1012.3	1022.1 m.b.
Humidity	46	37 %
Dew Point	46	37 deg. F.
Wind Direction	N	N
Wind Force	7	5 knots
Visibility	10 mi.	10
Clouds	100 %	4
High	1028	1029
Low	1024	1025

Indonesian Leaders Held In Palace



Sutan Sjahrir (left), former Indonesian Premier, President Achmed Soekarno (second from right), and Premier Hatta (right) are seen with a Dutch guard at Soekarno's Palace in Jogjakarta, Indonesian capital, where they were interned following the Dutch military action in Indonesia. The Security Council of the United Nations has instructed the Dutch Government to release the President and other political prisoners.—AP Photo.

Dutch Admit Indonesian Counter-Attack

Batavia, January 12.
The Dutch army headquarters tonight confirmed a report that Republican armed units staged a counter-attack against Jogjakarta, former Republican capital.

The Dutch admitted the attack was staged on the night of January 9 and continued into the morning of January 10. They said the Republicans destroyed a small transformer station, blacking out the city temporarily.

These armed gangs, as the communiqué described them, also cut the telephone wires and began to burn buildings, but were dispersed and for the greater part wiped out by Netherlands troops.

The Dutch headquarters claimed that only two Dutch soldiers were wounded during the encounter. It added the transformer station and telephone wires had been repaired.

Meanwhile, the Republican underground radio tonight reported fresh Indonesian assaults against Dutch positions in Central Java. It said Republican patrols sabotaged big sugar warehouses located at Tekso, 30 kilometres West of Jogjakarta, after first distributing 100 tons of stockpiled sugar to the local population. Dutch rescue units succeeded in saving only 20 tons of sugar.

The radio claimed road communications between Jogjakarta and Surakarta were cut when the Republicans blew up a major bridge.—United Press.

Jet Plane To Try Take-Off From Beach

An attempt to take off from the Taiping Harbour beach, where it made a forced landing on Tuesday on its final hop from Saigon to Hong Kong, will be made today by the RAF jet-propelled Vampire fighter plane, an RAF spokesman said yesterday.

Fuel was dispatched to the stranded aircraft, which was said to have run out of fuel and landed on a dry beach in Blas Bay, about 25 miles North East of K. Tak about five minutes before it was due to land at Kai Tak.

A landing barge was also sent yesterday morning and it was learned then that it was planned to carry the plane to Hong Kong on the barge.

Sunderland flying boats remained standing by near the scene, while HMS Belnet is ready for any call in Mers Bay nearby.

Flight Lieutenant G. Francis, the pilot, is still with his plane, in the company of some local RAF personnel.

It was learned yesterday that flying demonstrations over the Colony will be made tomorrow and Saturday.

POEM LANDED THEM IN GAOL

Berlin, January 12.
The Soviet secret police today arrested 11 people because they composed a satirical poem about Herr Wilhelm Pieck and Dr. Otto Grotewohl, the joint chairmen of the Communist-dominated Socialist Unity Party.

The arrested men worked in a people's-owned factory in the Soviet sector of Berlin.—Reuter.

Airlifting Of Shanghai DP's To Resume As Misunderstanding Ends

Shanghai, January 12.

The airlifting of foreign displaced persons from Shanghai is expected to get under way within the next few days.

This follows the clearing up of the misunderstanding over the exclusive International Refugees Organisation charter to the Transocean Airline for such transport.

Attack On Catholicism In Poland

Warsaw, January 10.

The Polish Prime Minister, M. Jozef Cyrankiewicz today accused a section of the Catholic hierarchy in Poland of indulging in hostile political activities, which, he said, demand severe punishment.

They are fostering anti-State feeling under the cloak of religious authority, he told Parliament.

His speech, which follows press allegations of corruption, immorality and anti-State leaning on the part of priests, has given rise to rumours that the Polish Government may take action against Church dignitaries.

M. Cyrankiewicz affirmed the Government's policy of freedom of conscience but rejected compulsory religious education on the grounds that it distorts the character of youth.—Reuter.

PI Import Rules Under Fire

Manila, January 12.

Foreign traders, led by United States interests, are beseeching the Philippine Government to modify its strict luxury import rules, enforced from January 1.

The Secretary of Commerce, Cornelio Balmaceda, said serious consideration is being given amendments asked for in a file of petitions. He expects the Import Control Board will reach a decision within the next two days.

The American Chamber of Commerce of Manila is the latest agency to strongly protest the new rulings. It added its complaints to those submitted by the Philippine American Chamber of Commerce of New York, the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce and numerous other organisations.

The import regulations define articles in 20 categories as non-essential. They require these to enter the Philippines on a quota basis with import licences.

On Other Pages

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Simplification Is Reason For New Immigrants Law

Consolidation and simplification are the main reasons for the new Immigrants Control Ordinance of 1949, said the Attorney-General Mr. J. B. Griffin, at yesterday's Legislative Council meeting.

The Ordinance which passed its first reading yesterday, represents an attempt to consolidate into one Ordinance features of the existing Ordinance and the Ordinance No. 12 of 1939—the features of the Straits Settlements Ordinance and the United Kingdom Aliens Ordinance as amended, added Mr. Griffin.

The Attorney-General continued that such consolidation is aimed at achieving modernisation and simplification of legislation on the topic of immigration and registration of persons.

As the long title of the Bill indicates, this Bill concerns and has reference to immigrants. A definition of immigrants is provided by Clause 2d of the Bill. It reads: "Immigrant means any person other than a person born in the Colony and in possession of documentary proof of such birth."

This Bill, on enactment, said Mr. Griffin will have application to all immigrants including British subjects if on seeking to enter the Colony they appear to be undesirable immigrants.

Other Than Chinese

Under existing law, the Registration of Persons Ordinance of 1939, the requirement to report and registration is imposed on all aliens other than those of Chinese race.

That Ordinance can also impose the requirement of registration on British subjects where notification is especially made by the Governor-in-Council to require such registration of British subjects.

In this Bill before Council part three imposes the duty of registration and report on all aliens, and part five provides that where that part comes into force by proclamation by the Governor, obligation to make returns to the Commissioner of Police is also imposed on immigrants who are not aliens but are British subjects.

Generally and otherwise the Bill is concerned with giving to the Immigration Officer and his assistants the powers which he already has under existing legislation and which are given to such officers in modern legislation.

In particular, it extends the powers of the Immigration Officer to aircraft in recognition of the method of transport which has advanced so far since existing legislation was enacted.

But the Bill which in existing legislation gives safeguards against the arbitrary use of powers by the officers empowered to carry out the provisions of the Ordinance, on enactment gives the right of appeal to the Governor-in-Council and furthermore the right of recourse to the Supreme Court is preserved.

"At the outset of my remarks," said Mr. Griffin, "I indicated that

the Bill upon enactment will apply to all immigrants as they are defined in clause 2d of the Bill. But I invite attention in particular to the powers given by Clause 3d of the Bill. That Clause, and Clause 3d, empower the Governor-in-Council to make regulations exempting any person or class of persons, unconditionally or subject to such conditions as may be specified, from complying with all or any of the provisions of this Ordinance.

"Thus it will be possible, if regarded as necessary or practicable, for regulations to be made, which would have the effect, for instance, of exempting from all or any of the provisions of the Ordinance immigrants of Chinese race."

Finally, Clause 37 delays the coming into force of this Bill upon its enactment until it is brought into force by proclamation of the Governor. Thus it is ensured that the Ordinance on coming into force will do so after the necessary administrative arrangements have been made for its operation and after any necessary regulations have been prepared.

Communists Active In South Korea

Seoul, January 12.

Conditions on Cheju Island, where Government forces have battles with the Communists, who are acting under direct orders from the Russian-directed Government of North Korea, are described as extremely chaotic.

Government figures show that known casualties in the fighting on the island are 8549 and property damage 748,831,000 Korean yen—about US\$1,553,000—the conversion rate of 450 yen to one U.S. dollar.

In a report to the Government, President Syngman Rhee's representative, O. Yong Kook, who has just returned from Cheju, says conditions on the island are steadily growing worse and the most vigorous action is needed to wipe out the Reds.—United Press.

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Govt Continues Study Of Building Costs Report

END OF CROWN CASE

The Crown's case in the magisterial proceedings against Hsu Chi-chung for extradition ended yesterday after the prosecution's last witness was called in the hearing before Mr. F. X. d'Almada at Central.

Hsu is being defended by Mr. Eilon Potter and the Hon. Leo d'Almada, instructed by Mr. Marcus da Silva.

Mr. A. Lonsdale is for the prosecution and Mr. Peter Sin, representing the Chinese government.

Mrs. Hsu gave evidence for the defence. She said that after her arrest by members of the Woon-sung garrison in Shanghai, she was detained for a total of seven days and questioned as to the whereabouts of her husband and his connections with "the Chinese Liberal Party." They asked her, she said, whether her husband was the founder or leader of this political party, to which she answered that she did not know.

They also asked her, she said, if this political party was meant to overthrow the present government of China and to form a coalition to include the Communists. She said that she also denied knowledge of these matters.

Mr. Yuen Suen a Chinese Colonel was then called to give evidence for the prosecution by Mr. Lonsdale after the magistrate had granted the application made by the prosecutor.

Never Heard Of It

Mr. Yuen was cross-examined by the Hon. Leo d'Almada: Have you ever heard of an organization called the Chinese Liberal Party?—No, I have never heard of it.

If there had been such an organization would you have been aware of it?—Yes.

Are you satisfied with the present conditions in China?—I refuse to answer that question.

May I take it that you are not satisfied then?—No, it is not that.

Then you are satisfied with the conditions in China?—I am a soldier and my duty is to obey the orders of my superiors.

You are aware that a large number of Chinese are dissatisfied?—Possibly.

Have you heard any report of dissatisfaction?—No.

The magistrate then fixed January 26, 27, and 28 for hearing of the local submission by Mr. Eilon Potter.

ESTATE HEARING

Hearing was adjourned until 10 a.m. March 28 of the contested estate before Sir Leslie Gibson (Chief Justice) at the Supreme Court yesterday after cross-examination of Fun Yip-hoi, an old friend of the plaintiff, Yen Nui-oi.

Witness, a widow residing at 24 Hee Wong Terrace, ground floor, said in evidence that she and the plaintiff had come from the same village, Kam Ti-kong, in the district of Yun Ping.

Witness further testified to having known plaintiff when the latter was a child, and also to having taken part in her wedding at the village.

At Kowloon yesterday Mr. W.A. Blair Kerr imposed a fine of \$250 on Wong Kuei for the possession of raw opium.

Government has not yet completed consideration of the recommendations of the Building Costs Committee 1947-1948, but it is already evident it cannot accept all the recommendations in the report.

For instance, a suggestion that the working hours of labourers should be increased is one which could not be contemplated.

This statement was made by the Acting Colonial Secretary, Mr. K. M. A. Barnett, in Legislative Council yesterday, in reply to a question from Sir Man-kan Lo.

Mr. Barnett continued: "Revision of the Buildings Ordinance is under active consideration, and, while amendment of the law will require careful and detailed preparation it is hoped that it will be possible to introduce an amending Ordinance into this Council before long."

"Government has found itself unable to accept the recommendation that sand should be dug and graded by private enterprise. The figures in Appendices XIV and XV of the Report indicate that the cost of hiring lighters and lorries and the cost of labour in the open market are so high that the return of the production of sand to private hands would not result in any economy to builders."

"Unless sand remains a Government monopoly there is also the danger that beaches will again be spoiled as they were before the war, and that compensation will have to be paid for damage to land adjacent to the shore. There is a mistaken belief that sand is a present not graded; in fact three grades are supplied by the Stores Department. It is admitted that there still are occasional delays at the depots."

"This is a defect which can easily be cured if purchasers will spread their demands over the week, and not expect to collect the bulk of their requirements on Saturday mornings as they have tended to do despite repeated advice."

"The constitution and working of the Singapore Improvement Trust is under examination and Government is considering how for a similar organization would suit conditions in Hong Kong. Meanwhile Government is encouraging factory owners and other large business houses to provide dwellings for their employees by making land available for workers' housing schemes on specially favorable terms."

"A number of the recommendations in the Report are addressed to Authorized Architects, Building Owners and Contractors. These have been brought to their notice by the immediate publication of the report in the Press, and I should like to take this opportunity to remind them of the very valuable assistance they can render in reducing building costs by the study and application of those recommendations."

Fined For Stealing Dog

On his admitting the offence, R. Gomes, a clerk of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation and living in an unnumbered house at Cheuk Yuen Village, was fined \$50 by Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday on the charge of stealing a black chow bitch.

Sub-inspector J. H. Evans said that at 2 a.m. on November 22 last, the San-mui discovered that her dog was missing from her unnumbered hut in the village.

Two days later she was told that the animal was in defendant's house. When she went to claim it, she accused the owner of the dog of stealing it.

Mr. d'Almada in reply to many questions and statements made by some of the defendants on the subject of their rights as pickets said, "I am not concerned with your labour problems. These are matters which you should take up with the Labour Office. My immediate concern is that you have failed to obey the order of the police, which is an offence."

After many submissions by various defendants, Wong Kwai said, "I agree that the police were right in arresting me. It was my duty. But in the circumstances I hope the magistrate will understand, I say this for myself and on behalf of my colleagues."

Arrested By Force

Lee Chiu, the first defendant was arrested by force as he refused to place himself out of the path of a taxi which had been engaged, after he had been advised to do so by the police.

The magistrate emphasized that defendants were not being charged with any disorderly conduct but simply that they had failed to obey an order of the police which is punishable by the law.

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STOLE DOG

"Defendant was seen taking the dog away at Boundary Street," declared Inspector Evans when he prosecuted Lee Tat-man for stealing a dog from Fun Man.

The magistrate, Mr. W. A. Blair Kerr, at Kowloon yesterday sentenced defendant to two months.

DO YOU KNOW NEWS WHEN YOU SEE IT?

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Too Many Passengers

A village elder of Cheung Chau Island was in the Marine Court yesterday in connection with his motor junk, Sing with a case in which the master, Yau Lee, was charged with conveying 10 passengers too many.

Pleading guilty through his counsel, Mr. A.S.C. Conner, Chan Yau-sing, the junk master, was fined \$20 or four days' imprisonment. For breach of harbour regulations by Colonel Sir James Steeman, PRO lecture room, 5.45 p.m.

Sub-inspector Nippard, prosecuting officer, told the Court that the defendant's vessel, licensed to carry 20 persons, was found to have 30 persons on board when stopped by police, on December 17. The case had to be adjourned because defence counsel was not then available.

In his mitigation plea, counsel explained that the junk belonged to a village elder of Cheung Chau Island, who runs his vessel for cargo business. The junk was formerly licensed to carry 30 persons, but that was revoked when alterations were made to the craft.

DRIVERS TO HOLD MEET TODAY

(Continued from Page 1)

Court Sequel

With thanks to the magistrate and offers of apology to the police, the legal proceedings against 42 taxi pickets ended yesterday, after Mr. F. X. d'Almada bound them over in the sum of \$5.

The case was a sequel to the arrest of the pickets at Connaught road on Tuesday afternoon after they had refused a police order to move.

The defendants were charged with conspiring to commit a breach of traffic regulations. Inspector Moran prosecuted.

Defendants were alleged to have formed a blockade round the taxi rank at the Ferry wharf on Tuesday afternoon.

Superintendent H. W. E. Ho, said that "defendants, wearing arm-bands describing them as pickets, were obstructing the departure of taxis. They were warned by the police that they must move, but they refused."

The police then gave them five minutes to clear, telling them they would otherwise be arrested.

After the five minutes were over, the defendants, 42 in all, piled voluntarily into the van and were brought to Central where they were charged.

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Reminders

Today
Kowloon Rotary Club, Ladies Day, at Peninsula Hotel, 12.30 p.m.
Y's Men's Club meeting, Roof Garden, HK Hotel, 12.45 p.m.
Catholic Women's League, monthly meeting, Catholic Centre, King's Bldg.
Exhibition of Oil and Water Colour paintings, St. John's Cathedral Hall, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Youth Set Club Dance, European YMCA, 8 p.m.
Pakistan Tea Party in honour of Pakistan Lawn Bowls Team, Jacobson Room, H.K. Hotel, 5.30 p.m.

Coming Events
TOMORROW
Queen's College Speech Day, 26, Kennedy Road, St. Robert Ho Tung presents prizes, 11 a.m.
Dr. D.P. Dobson lectures on "Local Government", Club Lusitano, Ice House Street, 6 p.m.
Vote Trial to fill vacancies in St. John's Cathedral Boy Choir, at the Cathedral, 4 p.m.
Sino-British Club meeting addressed by Colonel Sir James Steeman, PRO lecture room, 5.45 p.m.
Talk on "The English Language", by Mr. Robert Bruce, Chinese YMCA, Bridge Street, 7.30 p.m.

Tobacco Duties Approved

Increases in rates of tobacco duties announced on January 6 were approved by Legislative Council yesterday.

The Financial Secretary, Mr. C.G.S. Follows, introducing the resolution for the increase, said, "It recently came to the notice of this Government that, as a result of a change in policy, certain brands of cigarettes which had formerly been imported from the United Kingdom would in future be manufactured locally."

"The revenue from duty on imported cigarettes represents a very substantial proportion of the total revenue from tobacco duties. The duty on unmanufactured tobacco, prior to the increase now before this Council, was very much lower than the duty on imported cigarettes, being \$2.25 as compared with \$3.90 per pound."

It was obvious therefore, that if cigarettes were to be made locally instead of being imported, and paying the higher rate of duty, there would be a serious loss of revenue, which we could not afford. In these circumstances, it was necessary to take urgent action to safeguard the position by increasing the duty on unmanufactured tobacco to bring it into line with the duty on cigarettes."

One Complication

"There was, however, one complication which was that at least half of the leaf utilized in the locally manufactured cigarettes would have to be paid for in free market dollars, whereas the tobacco used in the manufacture of cigarettes in the United Kingdom is all purchased at the official rate. This means that the selling price of locally manufactured cigarettes may have to be raised."

"If the duty on imported cigarettes were left unchanged, the result would be that any brand of cigarette which continued to be imported might under sell the local product. In order to restore the balance it was therefore decided to adjust the duty on imported cigarettes to such an extent that the locally manufactured product and the imported article could compete on equal terms. As a consequence of this increase in the duty on Empire cigarettes it was of course necessary also to raise the duty on non-Empire brands."

"For the sake of clarity, the duties on all the various classes of tobacco have been reproduced in the Resolution, but only duties on unmanufactured tobacco and cigarettes have been changed."

Malayan Rubber Crops

A record of the crops harvested by the Malayan rubber estates of J. A. Watling and Company, Limited, during December was released by the company in Hong Kong yesterday. The figures follow:

December, 1948

1948 1947

Alma 22,000 21,000

Local Area 27,000 21,000

Chenow 71,000 84,000

Cheng 57,000 51,000

Rehob 42,000 41,000

Rubber Trust 41,000 41,000

(Malayan Estates)

Banaras 65,000 118,000

Simabau 45,000 57,000

Standard Rubber 78,000 76,000

Sun. Maung 10,000 21,000

Tobago 21,000 21,000

A fine of \$250 was imposed by Mr. W.A. Blair Kerr at Kowloon yesterday on a driver of a private car for driving recklessly out of his lane.

KEROSENE CARGO

The Chinese motor vessel Johnson arrived from Canton with 110 tons of kerosene, which she is due to depart for Hong Kong today.

Because of dangerous cargo she had 200 tons of special cargo for the Colony.

Further Testimony Heard At PWD Trial

Hearing at yesterday's PWD larceny trial session was adjourned at 1 p.m. for the day after three more PWD employees, one electrician and two carpenters, attached to the Hung Hom workshop had finished giving evidence. The trial was suspended temporarily in order to allow the jury to attend to their business, and give them a chance for a breathing spell.

It was also agreed yesterday morning to have the afternoons off on Tuesdays and Thursdays for the same reason.

The two accused being tried in the case are Kwok Kwong, foreman, and Austin Spary, electrical Inspector Grade I, both of the Public Works Department, who are charged with 12 counts of larceny by public servant, obtaining money by false pretences, and conspiracy to defraud the Government.

Lung Chuen, an electrical worker attached to the Hung Hom workshop, who had been cross-examined by Mr. Chen, counsel for Kwok, on Tuesday, was cross-examined yesterday by Mr. D'Almada, counsel for Spary.

Witnesses revealed that he had worked at the Cheong Hing electrical firm for about one year during the Japanese occupation, and that after the liberation, Lam Yau, master of the Cheong Hing firm, was made provisional chairman of the Hong Kong Electric Workers' Guild.

Mr. D'Almada then stated the Lam Yau must have known many electricians as provisional chairman of the guild, to which witness replied that he did not know.

Asked if he knew Au Pul, witness said he did. Witness denied however having anything to do with the firm while he was working in the PWD under Au Pul.

Saw Nothing

Witness, in reply to a question, further said that he had worked under three charwomen at Hung Hom, but rejoined that they had never spoken to him at any time about the Cheong Hing firm nor did he see anything which led him to connect them with the firm.

So far as he knew, witness continued, he was the only man in the PWD who had any connection with Lam Yau and the Cheong Hing firm.

Mr. D'Almada then how do you explain these bills of the CPA turning up in the hands of Au Pul?

Witness: I do not know how. Witness also said he did not know how the Cheong Hing bills got into the barber shop at 1 Hankow Road.

Lung further disclosed that he had received money for overtime work once, but that money had been taken back by Ka Lin, a charwoman.

Jobs Here And There

Asked as to what the overtime pay was in respect of, Witness declared that he really did not know what it was, adding that he had been doing jobs here and there and therefore did not know what it had been for.

Lung denied the suggestion that he had in fact not been paid by the Government for work done at the barber shop.

Questioned about the fuse box in the shop, Lung stated that when he installed the new fuse box, the old one was returned to the owner of the shop by Kam Wing, another charwoman, as well as the old wire.

Witness also declared that he did not know at that time if the shop at 1 Hankow Road was a Government concern or not.

Re-examined by Mr. Hoopen, Crown Counsel, as to the difference between a fuse box and a fuse board, witness stated that the fuse board was a board which was attached to the wall whereas a fuse box was the projecting part of the board.

Witness testified that the board came from the Hung Hom workshop.

A suggestion from Mr. D'Almada that the police had fabricated all the story given by him in evidence, was denied by the witness, who said that he was only telling the court what he could remember as to what had happened.

Made At His Workshops

The next witness, Lo Pui, a carpenter at the Hung Hom PWD workshop, said that he was accompanied by Sub-inspector Morrison to Kowloon on December 9 this year and that there he identified a fuse box, a wooden board, and a switch block as having been made by him at his workshop.

Cross-examined by Mr. Chen, witness said there were four carpenters in all at the workshop. Asked as to whether Au Pul or any other charwomen had ever told him to do any boxes or pieces of furniture for them, witness said no.

Another carpenter, Mei Col, also testified as to having identified the fuse board and box at the Cecilia Beauty Salon.

After cross-examination of the witness by the two defence counsels was over, hearing was adjourned until 10 this morning.

KEROSENE CARGO

The Chinese motor vessel Johnson arrived from Canton with 110 tons of kerosene, which she is due to depart for Hong Kong today.

Because of dangerous cargo she had 200 tons of special cargo for the Colony.

GAMBLING ON FERRY

"Numerous complaints have been received by the police of gambling on board ferries; women have been losing their money, gold rings and watches. Persons of this type, your worship, have been reaping a good harvest from innocent passengers," remarked Inspector J. Orem when he prosecuted Chan Yuen, aged 41, for keeping a gambling school on board a ferry.

On January 10 while the Hong Kong and Yumutai Ferry "Man Ka" was going from Hong Kong to Kowloon, defendant and four others were seen gambling on board. On the approach of a detective, defendant tried to run away and was arrested.

With one hand holding the defendant, the detective with the other hand tried to take his handcuffs from his back pocket and in so doing accidentally pulled the trigger of his gun and discharged a shot fortunately without any one being hurt.

Defendant who was in tears during the proceedings, asked the magistrate to give him a chance and promised that he would not do it again.

Mr. W. A. Blair Kerr gave defendant the option of a fine of \$500 or four months, at Kowloon yesterday.

Two Convicted For Fourth Time

With three previous convictions each, Chan Chui-alias Chu Tsai and Chan Pui were sentenced to nine months' hard labour, followed by two years' police supervision, by Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday.

Detective Sub-inspector W. B. Scragg said that a theft took place on board a junk at the Yumutai Tyoon Shelter on the night of January 7 and 8, when two watches and some clothing were stolen.

On January 10, both defendants were arrested within half an hour of each other. First accused, it was found, had pawned a wrist watch and a suit of Chinese clothes, and had given the pawn ticket for the clothes to a woman, who, in turn, gave it to another man who redeemed the suit.

Second defendant admitted having pawned a watch and an overcoat, when the pawn tickets were found on him.

DSI Scragg added that all the articles were pawned for reasonable amounts, and that the pawn tickets were prepared to redeem them from the pawn brokers.

Man Injured In Fire

Considerable excitement was caused at No. 8 Ko Shing Street, ground floor, shortly before 8 a.m. last night when a fire broke out at the kitchen of the premises, occupied by the Po Hong Company. Two appliances were rushed to the scene. The fire was extinguished after half an hour.

The house is used for the storing of fire crackers, and it was believed that the fire was started when some of the crackers exploded.

A fold of the firm, Lee Hing, aged 22, suffered burns on the body and legs. He was rushed to the Queen Mary Hospital.

Canton Saw Mill Gutted By Fire

A big saw mill opposite Canton was gutted by fire early yesterday morning.

Reports from Canton say the blaze, which engulfed workers' quarters and part of an electric sub-station, lasted from 1.30 a.m. to 8 a.m.

There were no casualties. Damage is estimated at more than HK\$500,000.

MARKET BY-LAW

Legislative Council yesterday gave its approval to an amendment to a market by-law passed by the Urban Council to penalize the introduction of fluid or any in the markets of animals or birds.

It had to be done because of the conviction of offenders under the by-law, which was caught in the act. The amendment made it an offence to have possession of a species of animal or bird in a market stall or on the person of a stallholder or employee.

nothing finer can be said of any gift than:

"It Came from Falconers"

Perfect Diamonds
Dependable Watches
Distinguished Sterling
Rings of all Kinds
Costume Jewelry
Toilet Articles
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Lighters
Hollow-ware
Pearls
AND HUNDREDS OF
OTHER WORTHWHILE
GIFTS FROM
EVERYWHERE:

GEO. FALCONER & CO., (H.K.) LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1855
PEDDER STREET OPP. G.P.O. TEL. 22143



CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

20 Words \$2 for 1 insertion
\$1 for every additional insertion
10 cents every additional word per insertion.
(Alternate insertions 10% Extra)

BIRTHS, DEATHS, MARRIAGES, PERSONAL \$5 per insertion of 20 words. 25 cents every additional word per insertion.
Classified Advertisements, accepted up to 5 p.m. for publication in the following day's paper.

Replies for the Following Box Nos. are awaiting collection.

Box 674, 703.

Replies will be forwarded to the Advertiser if requested on the original form which should bear their name and address.

A suitable announcement will be inserted free of charge if Advertiser's requirements are satisfactorily answered.

POSITIONS WANTED

YOUNG stenotypist open for engagement, willing to work with good office experience, conversant in accounts with recent reasonable remuneration. Write Box 706 "China Mail".

YOUNG PHYSICIAN, looking for appointment as Ship's Doctor. Please reply Box No. 606 "China Mail".

POSITIONS VACANT

WANTED—European Marine Engineer. Apply Grace Shiydar Co., Kowloon Bldg., Queen's Rd. Central.

WANTED—European Licensed Mate. Apply Grace Shiydar Co., Kowloon Bldg., Queen's Rd. Central.

WANTED KNOWN

SOMETHING Entirely New. Just received from Brussels the latest Evening Gown ever introduced into the Colony. These Gowns are of black velvet and are decorated in lovely designs with colorful jewellery. No two pairs alike and no one else has them. There are also Gorgeous Evening Bags to match. Beisac, 110 Peninsula Hotel.

HOLLYWOOD STORE—20% to 50% discount on Evening Dinner Gown, Cocktail Dress, Coat, Suit, Day Dress, Costume Jewellery. Etc. 10 a.m.—12.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m.—6.30 p.m. Room 201, Melbourne Hotel.

FOR THE RACES. A Dress, A Suit, or a Coat in the exclusive Stylons Fabric is a requisite for the well-dressed Woman. These light, elegant, British, 100% Wool, are really superb and have no equal in the Colony today. Beisac, 110 Peninsula Hotel.

RENOUVEE Dresser. Special offer high quality of Silver Gowns from \$150 to \$375. 603, Victory II, 5, Wyndham Street.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

MAY BE BOOKED AT THE BATHING BOOK STORE, 25 NATHAN ROAD, TEL. 59327

RUGS Manufacturers and Exporters Peking and Tientsin, lovely designs and colorings, various sizes. Come and inspect at The China Rug Co., Kowloon Building, 4th Floor (Opposite Hong Kong Hotel), Queen's Road, Central.

CARPETS & RUGS—Genuine Peking and Tientsin, lovely designs and colorings, various sizes. Come and inspect at The China Rug Co., Kowloon Building, 4th Floor (Opposite Hong Kong Hotel), Queen's Road, Central.

CARPETS, embossed, plain, fancy, in Chinese Oriental and Persian designs. All sizes. All colours. Carpet Industries 63 Austin Road, Kowloon.

LADIES we have at your service all specialized operations for Helene Curles cool waves, machineless oil perms, hairdyes & manicure—ROSE MARIE Beauty Parlour—Phone 50384—43, Hankow Rd., Kowloon.

TUITION GIVEN

ENGLISH Tuition advanced and intermediate, morning and evening. Apply Jackson, 11 Parkes Street, Top Floor, Yau-mat, Kowloon.

CANTONESE, Mandarin, Hakka, Japanese and Reading Chinese given by experienced and enthusiastic teacher. Terms moderate. Write Box No. 761 "China Mail".

DANCING LESSONS

BALLROOM Dancing—"Made Easy" for you. Latest Variations. Specialties—"Rumba, Samba, Tango, Jitterbug" (Enquiries 1-3P.M.)—Tony Hudson, 212, China Building.

THE HONG KONG COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1932

ASSOCIATED PROPERTIES, LIMITED
NOTICE OF STATUTORY MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Statutory Meeting of Associated Properties, Limited, will be held at the Hong Kong Hotel, Jacobson Room, Pedder Street, in the Colony of Hong Kong on Thursday, January 27, 1949 at 5.30 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of considering the Statutory Report and of conducting all other business which ought to be conducted at such Statutory Meeting.

By order of the Board,
ATLAS REALTY, LIMITED,
General Managers.

Dated January 12, 1949.

ASSOCIATED PROPERTIES, LIMITED

And, Notice is hereby given that immediately after the conclusion of the Statutory Meeting, an Ordinary General Meeting of the Members of the Company will be held at the Hong Kong Hotel, Jacobson Room, Pedder Street, in the Colony of Hong Kong for the purpose of Electing two Directors to serve during the current year 1949 in accordance with Article 74 (a) of the Company's Articles.

By order of the Board,
ATLAS REALTY, LIMITED,
General Managers.

Dated January 12, 1949.

DREYER & CO., LTD.

has today been registered as a Private Limited Company and will be carrying on business at:

YORK BUILDING
2nd floor
CHATER ROAD

from Monday, the 17th January, 1949. Tel. 30452.

HONG KONG, 11th January, 1949.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. H. Dreyer and Mr. B. K. Rasmussen ceased to have any connection with this company as from 1st January and their powers of attorney have been revoked.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., LTD.

January 11, 1949.

NOTICE

MARINE DEPARTMENT

Tenders are invited for the purchase of the scrap steel belonging to the Hong Kong Government, said to be approximately 2,000 tons, where and as it lies in, or immediately adjacent to, Yau Tong Bay.

Tenders which should be sealed and in triplicate should be submitted to the Chairman of the Tender Board, Colonial Secretariat before noon on Thursday, January 20, 1949.

The successful tenderer will be required to remove the scrap within a period of 8 (eight) months from the date of acceptance and to deposit with the Treasury, Prince's Building, the sum of \$10,000 which sum shall be forfeited if the scrap should not be entirely removed within the stated period.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers,
Pedder Building,
Telephone No. 20224.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Friday, January 14, 1949 commencing at 2.30 p.m. at their Sales Rooms No. 35 Hankow Road Kowloon.

A Fine Collection of VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and NEW INDIAN CARPETS

comprising:—

"Collaro" Automatic Record Player in Cabinet, Mahjong Set, Simmons Iron Beds, Teak Double and Single Beds, Babies Cots, Persian & Tientsin Carpets, Rugs, Zeltan Camera with 4.5 Lens, Singer Sewing Machines, Coal Cooking Stove, Fridgidaire, Babies High Chair, Cutlery, Wardrobe Trunk, Folding Card Table, Dining Tables, Sideboards, Glass Cabinets, Chairs, Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Low Boys, Chest of Drawers, Bed Side Tables, Set of Tea Poy, Office Desk, Office Chairs, Chesterfield Suites, Easy Arm-chairs, Camphorwood Chests, Crockery, Glass Ware, Fire Brasses, Bath Room Cupboards, Mirrors, and Book Cases Etc., Etc.

A Quantity of New Indian Jute Carpets, Rugs, and Stair Carpet.

On View from Thursday, the 13th January 1949.

Terms: As Customary.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

PARKER HERBEX

The wonderful treatment for any scalp ailments, and a special remedy for the cure of thin falling hair, baldness and premature greyness, dandruff.

Beten's Beauty Salons

Export Ladies' & Gentlemen's Hair Dressers.

Main Shop: Exchange Bldg., 111C, Tel. 33161

Branch Shop: Peninsula Arcade, Tel. 50091.

Correspondence

The Editor takes no responsibility for views expressed in letters by correspondents, and by no means necessarily agrees with them.

Volunteer Underdogs

Sir,—At the present time, when there is much talk of the resuscitation of the Volunteer Force on non-racial and impartial lines, the time is not inopportune to recall the case of just one of many of the "underdogs" still suffering hardships as a result of past discrimination and callous treatment.

I refer to that of a young locally-born Eurasian who joined the British Forces (Loyal Artillery) as a result of appeals for such during the Emergency. This boy was undoubtedly killed—least he has never been seen since, and all circumstances point to his death in action in December 1941.

As he had been the only son and sole support of his widowed mother, she was awarded by a grateful Government, upon the Reoccupation, the munificent sum of \$18, later reduced to \$10 (eight Hong Kong dollars) a week relief payment! Just a year ago this was summarily withdrawn by the Command Paymaster, in default of HER producing positive proof of her son's death! Had it not been for the charity of friends, she might well have starved. However, thanks to a public club, she was eventually sent back to her native place in South America. There, then, she is even now living a precarious hand-to-mouth existence, while the Command Paymaster recently cheered her on with an entitlement to pension has been referred to War Office!

This case, not an isolated one, is a plain statement of fact, and I will be happy to produce the file for anyone's inspection at 11 Parkes Street, Top Floor, Kowloon.

What guarantee have intending volunteers got that such travesties of justice will not be perpetrated again? I am looking forward with much interest to the response of the public to the recruiting for the new Force.

T. P. JACKSON

Fuel From East Indies

More than 110,000 barrels of fuel were brought to Hong Kong yesterday from Bahrain and the East Indies by two tankers.

Between them, the Socony tanker Hough Ray and the Calcutta tanker Sully Hill discharged about 50,000 barrels here. The Sully Hill arriving from the Persian Gulf, is due to leave for Shanghai today with 78,000 barrels of oil.

The master of the Panamanian vessel reported encountering bad weather for three days on route. No damage was reported, however. Constructed with a cruiser stern and having a net tonnage of 10,448 tons, the Sully Hill is one of the Calcutta tanker fleet, playing between the Persian Gulf and China, maintaining the company's stores.

Coming from the East Indies, the Hough Ray carried 15,000 barrels of oil.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

NOTICE TO MEMBERS

Annual Race Meeting, 1949

Saturday 15th, Monday 17th, Tuesday 18th, Wednesday 19th and Saturday 22nd January.

The First Bell will be rung at 11.30 a.m. and the first race will be run at 12.00 noon, each day. The fifth interval is after the fourth race (1.30 p.m.).

There are 10 races each day (50 in all). The "Hong Kong Derby" is scheduled to be run on the third day, Tuesday, 18th January, Race No. 6, at 4.50 p.m.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE

Members are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges PROMINENTLY DISPLAYED throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting non-members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10 per day including tax are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such Member to be responsible for all bills etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Treasurer's Comptroller Office and the Secretary's Office will close at 10 a.m. each day. Both Offices at 1st Floor, Exchange Building.

A limited number of tickets will be obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 27813).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3 each day including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

Bookmakers, The Tea men, etc. will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of The Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

Refreshments will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the Public Enclosure.

SERVANTS' PASSES

Servants' passes will be issued to Private Box holders ONLY, who are requested to distribute them with discrimination and to endorse their names on the passes. Holders of such passes are not permitted in the Members' Enclosure except for passing through on their duties and must remain to their employers' stands.

BY ORDER,
O. D. BROWN,
Secretary.

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"Oh, I'm sorry, sir, but as consolation for missing our jackpot question, may we present you with this ten years' supply of headache tablet?"

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

DON'T GET TOO SMART

It is ALL well and good to try for all the tricks you can against any contract. But if the game is rubber bridge and the game is at stakes—especially if it is a slam contract and more especially if it is doubled—there is no sense in abandoning a sure way to beat the contract in order to try a doubtful method for additional tricks which may not work! Every devotee of rubber bridge has seen that identical mistake made, and probably has done it himself. In such situations it is nearly always best not to get too smart, but to stay dumb until you have beaten the contract in the obvious way.

SAK J
H Q 10 7 6
D 5
C A J 10 8 3

S 2
H A K 9 4
D A Q 10 7
C 7 0 5

S Q 10 9 8 7 6 4
H 5
D K J 0 2
C Q

(Dealer: South. Neither side vulnerable.)

South	West	North	East
Pass	1 H	Dbl.	Pass
2 S	3 D	4 S	5 D
Dbl.	Pass	5 S	Pass
Pass	Dbl.	Pass	6 D
Dbl.	Pass	6 S	Pass
Pass	Dbl.	Pass	Pass

Regardless of the quality, there was surely plenty of

quantity to that bidding. But the play takes the cake.

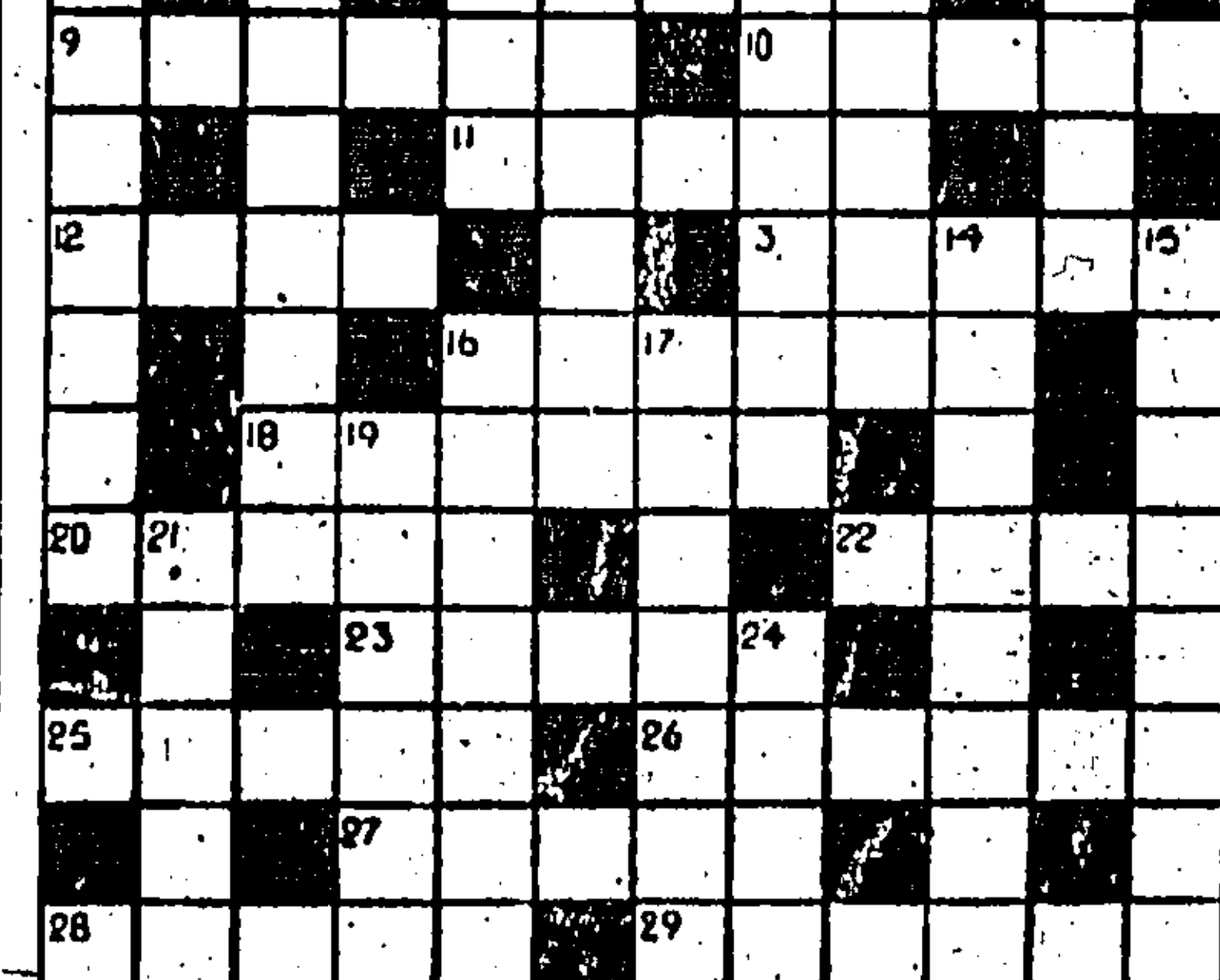
Having secreted his heart K. West did some ground and left tumbling to reach the wrongst answer he could. Instead of merely laying down the diamond A to make certain of heading off the slam, he first explicated about as follows: "South 'prob' only would not have doubted the diamonds unless he had enough hearts to double them! I took out into my first suit. Such belatedly the case, it is extremely likely South had three hearts and my partner's 2 on the first trick was a singleton. If that is the case, East can ruff my next heart lead, put me in with a diamond through South's tenace to mine, and I can then give my partner another heart ruff. This way, we can beat South's head off."

So deciding, West led his heart A to the second trick, figuring A would be smart enough to trump it if he was now void of the suit. South of course made his contract then, getting rid of two diamonds on hearts and one on a club which he set up by ruffs.

Your Week-End Question.

Some players like to take definite action at the earliest possible opportunity in the auction, whereas others prefer to remain silent as long as possible, then perhaps come in at the latest possible chance. Which method is better in the long run?

A BRITISH CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Across

1 Alfresco meal.	18 Colour.	1 Jugs.	14 Candidate.
5 Stupid.	20 Exhausted.	2 Mangle.	15 Sent abroad.
8 Shelter.	22 Storage chamber.	3 Freezes.	16 Revolves.
9 Glistening substance.	23 Dendly body.	4 Officer.	17 Medley.
10 Counterfeit.	25 Heavenly body.	5 Shortage.	18 Deduces.
11 Substantial.	26 Swimming.	6 Embos away.	21 Preface.
12 Difficult.	27 Tule.	7 Symbols.	24 Go ashore.
13 Stop.	28 Wrong.		
16 Negligent.	29 Revised.		

Yesterday's Crossword

ACROSS: 3 Mass 7 Final, 8 Agog, 9 King, 10 Menaces, 12 Step, 15 Dupes, 16 Pert, 19 Ennui, 21 Trade, 22 Snug, 23 Plain, 27 Open, 28 True.

DOWN: 1 Minor, 2 Paraded, 4 Arise, 5 Sags, 6 Tome, 9 Kept, 11 Cures, 13 Tang, 14 Pair, 16 Senior, 17 Stom, 18 Para, 20 Nurture, 22 Sour, 24 Peace, 25 Plaid, 27 Open, 28 True.

Norway And Denmark In Atlantic Defence

Security Board For Germany

London, January 11. A decisive decree setting up a Military Security Board for Western Germany will be promulgated by Britain, France and the United States next week-end.

After various delays, none of which indicated a policy difference between the three Governments concerned, the constitution of the Military Security Board is due to be finally passed by the next meeting of the Western Military Governors at Frankfurt on Saturday, January 15.

The constitution has already been approved by the three Governments concerned.

The Military Security Board will be the Allied control body mainly responsible for ensuring that no rearmament or other measures which can threaten the future peace of Europe are taken by the future West German Government due to be set up next March.

It will work in close collaboration with the International Authority for the Ruhr and is one of the bodies to which control of the management of Ruhr industries may be transferred when the existing coal and steel control groups are dissolved.

RADIO

This is Radio Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles per second and on 9.52 megacycles per second in the 31 metre band.

H.K.T.
12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
12.35 p.m.—“From the Floor.”
1.00 p.m.—Jazz Tunes (H.K.T.).
1.15 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.
1.25 p.m.—Orchestral Interlude.
1.30 p.m.—“Grand Hotel,” Albert Rossier and His Orchestra with Edward Birch (Tenor) (H.K.T.).
2.00 p.m.—Classical Down.
2.05 p.m.—Programme Summary.
2.10 p.m.—Children’s Story: “The River Bank” by Eileen Trevor, Episode 1: “Fiddle in the Wood.” (H.K.T.).
2.22 p.m.—Interlude.
2.30 p.m.—La Demi-Heure Francophone (Radio).
2.40 p.m.—World News and News Analysis (London Relay).
2.45 p.m.—New Mayfair Orchestra.
2.50 p.m.—“Down Beat Blues” presented by Paul Brown (Radio).
3.00 p.m.—“From the Editorials” (London Relay).
3.10 p.m.—University Programme: No. 1, Pure and Applied Science—“Science” by Professor W.H.R. King. (H.K.T.).
3.30 p.m.—“Concerto” Concerto No. 1 in G Minor, Op. 25 (Mozart); Tchaikovsky (Violin) and the London Symphony Orchestra.
3.50 p.m.—Louis de Jure and His Orchestra & Frankie Carlo (Piano).
4.10 p.m.—Book Review by Ruth Kirby (Radio).
4.30 p.m.—“The Old Story of Simon and His Mystery Serial by Lester Powell, Episode 1: “Situation Vacant.” (H.K.T.).
4.40 p.m.—Radio News Hour (London Relay).
4.45 p.m.—Weather Report.
4.50 p.m.—“Thursday Serenade” A Programme of Continuous Music.
4.55 p.m.—Dance to Carol Gibbons and His Orch. and Jane Lee (Vocal) (H.K.T.).
5.15 p.m.—Weather Report and Close Down.

MAJESTIC

SHOWING TODAY
AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.



GOOD TIME GIRL
starring JEAN KENT
DENNIS PRICE
FLORA ROBSON
GRIFFITH JONES
HERBERT LOM

Directed by David Noel
Produced by David Noel
A STANLEY DON
PREDOMINANT
SAGLILION
DISTRIBUTION

STARTS SATURDAY
“XIVth OLYMPIAD
THE GLORY OF SPORT”
Color By Technicolor

London, January 11. Norway and Denmark are expected to accept invitations to attend an Atlantic Union conference in Washington, according to Scandinavian observers here. Sweden, they add, is expected to remain neutral.

Decision will be taken when the Prime Ministers of the three Scandinavian countries meet again in Copenhagen soon after January 20.

The Prime Minister will be accompanied by their Foreign and Defence Ministers. The Prime Ministers met unexpectedly last week at Karlstad, Sweden.

For the first time in the current series of Scandinavian defence talks, the Ministers will be accompanied at their next meeting by members of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the three respective Governments so that all political opinions will be represented.

The Copenhagen meeting will decide whether or not to adopt a friendly attitude to approaches from Washington to become members of the Atlantic Union.

The defence experts now meeting in Oslo are expected to conclude their talks tomorrow.

Logical Step

London observers believe that the main conclusion of the technical defence talks of the Scandinavian bloc is that they are not at present in a position to ensure their combined neutrality effectively in the event of aggression by a major power.

If this is so, the logical reaction will be to join a broader association such as the Atlantic Union which will offer some guarantees on joint defence.

This will particularly apply to Norway and Denmark who are far behind Sweden both in their state of military preparedness and their armaments industry.

Swedish Approval

It is thought that Sweden may approve such arrangements at the meeting of the three powers. Western Union circles in London have recently tended to doubt whether Norway and Denmark will feel able to take the step of joining the Atlantic Union without Sweden.

The latest Scandinavian opinion is confident that this will be possible. Observers predict that Iceland and Portugal, but not Italy or France, will be the other countries invited to an Atlantic Union conference.

Jurymen As Witnesses

Lyons, Georgia, January 11. Two white men were freed on murder charges in the alleged lynching of a negro, Robert Mallard, after two jurymen revealed their vote in advance by testifying for the defence.

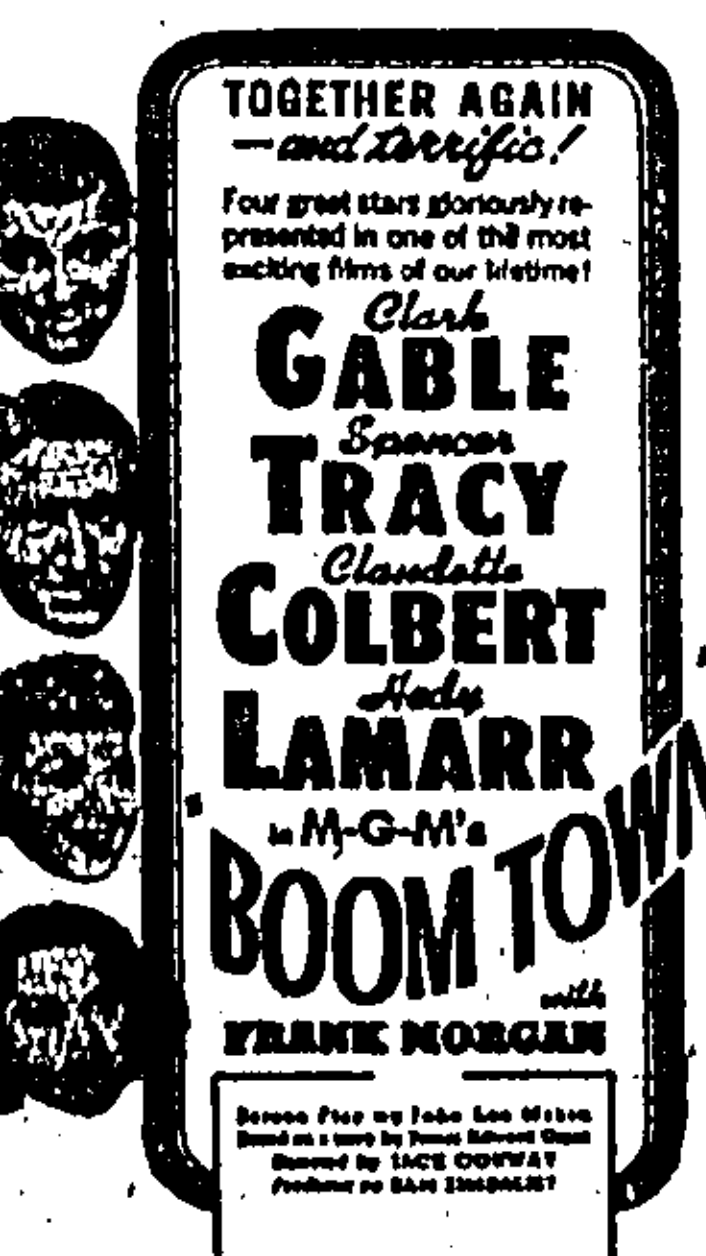
The jury deliberated only 20 minutes before acquitting William Spauld Howell, 24. The State then moved for dismissal of the charges against the second defendant, Roderick Clifton, 32, and the motion was granted.

The verdict followed the pattern of the only other lynching trial in recent Southern history where a negro was the victim. Some 30 defendants were exonerated in the lynching of Willie Earle near Greenville, South Carolina, in 1947.

By contrast, on white man was sentenced to death and three others to life imprisonment for the lynching of a white man, William Turner, in Georgia last year.—United Press.

STAR

Phone 58375
17 Hankow Road, Kowloon
FINAL SHOWING
2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



TOMORROW
GEORGE BRENT
BRENDA MARSHALL
IN
“YOU CAN'T ESCAPE
FOREVER”

Ceremony In Canton

Canton, January 12.

On behalf of the British Government, the British Consul-General, Mr. G. F. Tyrrell, presented the insignia of the Order of the British Empire and the King's Medal to two Chinese residents of Canton for their aid to the Allies during the Pacific War, at an official ceremony this morning.

Major Lai Yuen-lung, who was formerly Liaison Officer between his unit and Colonel L. T. Rice's British Army Aid Group in Free China, was awarded the OBE.

Major Lai rendered valuable service to Colonel Rice's organization by his intelligence reports regarding Japanese troop movements in Hong Kong and Canton.

The King's Medal was presented to Professor Lo Hung-chao, of Sun Yat-sen University. Professor Lo was given the award for his intelligence reports from behind enemy lines and keeping the Allies informed of Japanese activities in occupied areas.—Reuter.

Hankow, January 11.

The Japanese Government announced today that 400 insurgents had attacked Changchung, the main town of Hsinlung Island, near Moulmein. Civilians in the area are being evacuated to Moulmein.—Reuter.

Japanese Textiles Danger To U.S.

New York, January 12.

The Journal of Commerce warns the American Textile Industry not to belittle potential competition from Japanese mills.

An article by Daniel Small, the Journal's textile editor, says that reports of weakness of the Japanese textile industry cannot be accepted at face value.

“Effects of even currently limited Japanese production have already been felt in world markets. Both British and American textile exporters have encountered low priced Japanese textiles in many areas of the world. This will surely increase.”

“The industry must maintain careful watch and pressure to prevent a return to pre-war status in Japan,” the article says.

Mr. Small says 3,000,000 spindles provide sufficient yardage for Japanese needs. “The present maximum of 4,000,000 spindles which the industry should have by the end of this year allows 1,000,000 for export goods over normal home needs. To extend this figure to 6,000,000 or 8,000,000, as Japanese textile interests have asked, would allow for a substantial export yardage.”

“Textile men here must stay awake and alert if they are not to face a further shrinking of world export markets combined with a renewed entry of Japanese goods into this country,” the article says.—Associated Press.

“The industry must maintain careful watch and pressure to prevent a return to pre-war status in Japan,” the article says.



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U.S. "Throwing Money Down The Drain"

New York, January 11. Mr. R.W.G. Mackay, British Labour Member of Parliament and a well-known advocate of European unity, in a statement to journalists here said: “If the United States does nothing but give money to Europe without insisting on Europe creating for itself a real union of Europe, it is throwing money down the drain, and that is happening at the present time.”

“Each country is using Marshall Aid to get itself economically independent, whereas the essence of the problem and the only way in which it will be solved, is when the countries pool their resources and organize their economic recovery as one country.”

Mr. Mackay led the British delegation to the European Parliamentary Congress at Interlaken last September.—Reuter.

BCOF Reduced To Only 2,000

Sydney, January 11.

Three more ships with Australian troops will leave Japan for Australia within the next month, Mr. Cyril Chambers, Australian Army Minister, said today.

This will leave the British Commonwealth occupation troops in Japan at a total strength of 2,700 men, mostly Australians. When the token strength of about 2,000 men has been reached, more Australian troops will be withdrawn, he added.

The present Australian army strength in Japan is 3,904 men, 918 having returned to Australia since December 15 last.—Reuter.

FRONTIER CLAIMS BY WESTERN ALLIES

London, January 11.

A six-power working party has drawn up recommendations on minor frontier claims of the Western Allies on Germany.

The recommendations have been handed to the governments of Britain, France, the United States and Benelux.

According to a usually reliable source, the Working Party has dealt only with a number of minor territorial claims which include rectifications demanded by Belgium and Luxembourg, but only with a small section of the Dutch claim.

The Working Party approved these minor claims and its recommendations are reliably understood to have been endorsed by the British and the Benelux Governments.

The attitude of the American and French Governments has not yet been disclosed.

According to a well-informed source, the Dutch Government, while approving the report of the Working Party, will maintain its full frontier claim against Germany, originally laid before the Council of Foreign Ministers in 1947.

The full claim, it is understood, will be raised in connection with any future peace treaty. A report (not carried by Reuter) that the Dutch Government will be prepared to drop the greater part of its frontier claim against Germany, which aims at greatly shortening the Dutch-German frontier by straightening out a number of bends, is reliably understood to be incorrect.

When approval of the Working Party's recommendations has been obtained from all six Governments, they will be put into effect, immediately by an administrative decree of the occupation powers.

This is expected to take place within the next few weeks.—Reuter.

BRAZIL CRASH KILLS EIGHT

Porto Alegre, Brazil, January 11.

A Lockheed Lodestar plane of the Gaucha Aviation Company of Brazil crashed today near Pelotas in the State of Rio Grande do Sul and all aboard were killed. Four passengers and four crew were dead.—United Press.

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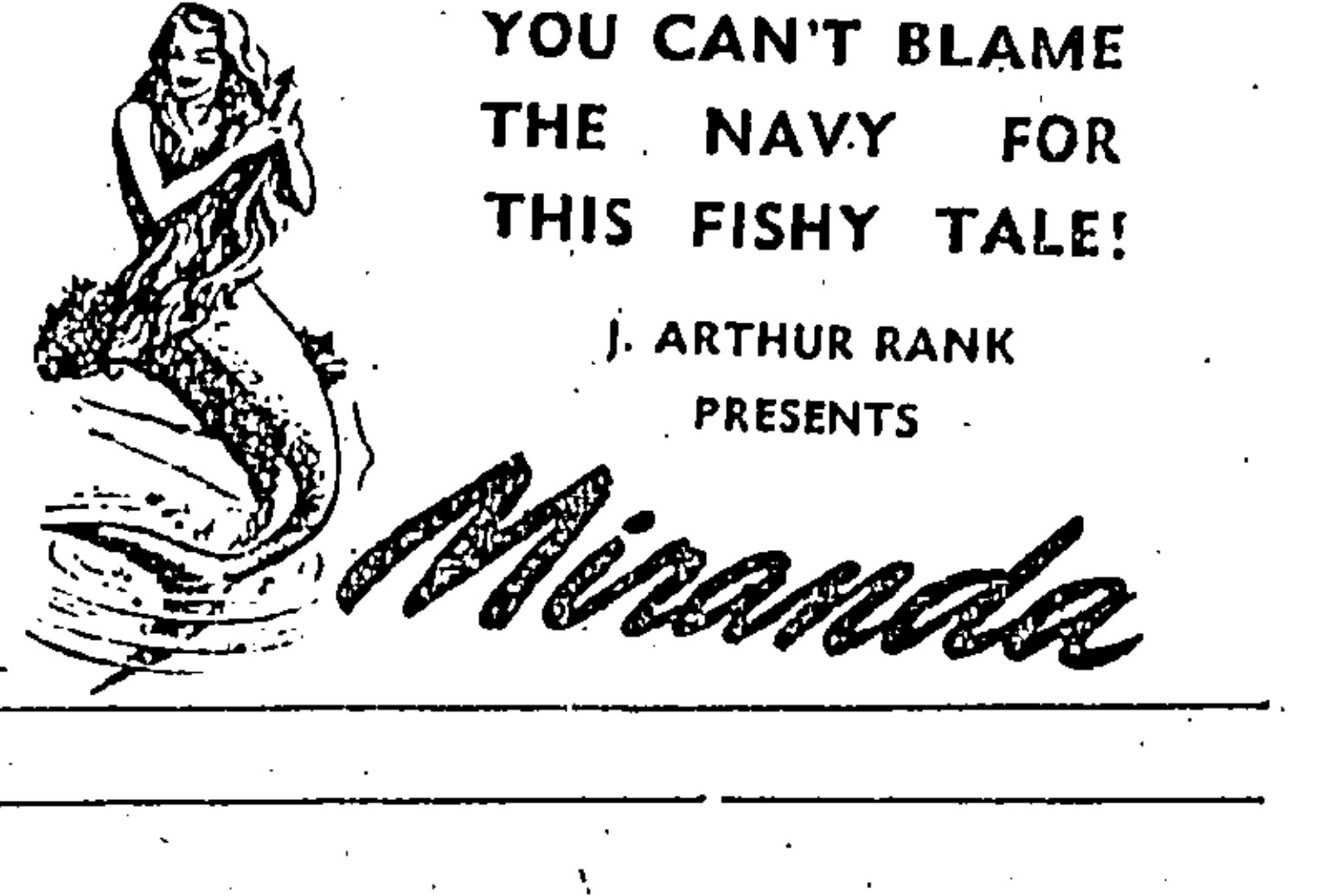
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THE FIFTY-SIXTH INSTALMENT

CRUSADE IN EUROPE

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's
Own Story Of The War
In Europe

During that period their trade with other nations had ceased, their industries were perverted to the use of the Nazis, and their daily lives were never free from fear of imprisonment and death. Even their news of the outside world was filtered to them through Nazi-controlled newspapers and radios. On a clandestine basis they did, of course, receive some information from British and American broadcasting stations, but such news could not be freely circulated to the whole population and those who listened were, if discovered, subject to stern punishment. With the coming of the Allies, popular exuberance sometimes was so emotional as to embarrass our soldiers, but there was no room left for doubt concerning the people's great joy in deliverance from the Nazi yoke.



The re-established Government of Western Europe co-operated wholeheartedly with the Allied high command. Labour and other assistance were made available to us so far as the capacity of each country would permit. There were, of course, dissident elements. Men who, with arms in their hands, had long served in the underground, who were accustomed by stealth and violence to accomplish their purposes of sabotage, did not easily adopt themselves again to the requirements of social order. In some cases they wanted to maintain and magnify their power, to become the dominant and controlling element in the liberated country. While these things caused some local, and at times worrisome, difficulty, they were overshadowed by the eagerness of the population to earn again, under free institutions, their own living.

Because France had been divided into occupied and unoccupied zones by the armistice of 1940 and because the underground in that country was not only strong but very aggressive, more than normal difficulties were encountered in the re-establishment of stability. However, as always, the French peasant was devoted to the soil and continued to work to attend his crops. In the cities there was greater confusion because Communist penetration in trade unions and elsewhere had created sharp political division within the country which was reflected in divided councils and some dissunity, even in the prosecution of the war. For example, great portions of the former underground, or, as they were called, Maquis, refused to enter the Army except as separate units. They insisted upon forming their own regiments and divisions under their own leaders. Unless their demands were met, it was feared, they might even maintain themselves in various parts of the country as armed bands ready to challenge the authority of the Central Provisional Government. Their plan could not be wholly accepted by the government because the manifest result would have been the establishment of two French armies, one serving under and loyal to the generally recognised government, the other responsible only to itself. However, the government developed a plan to accept the Maquis in units no larger than battalion size.

Thoughtful Frenchmen frequently discussed with me the reasons for their national collapse in 1940. In other countries an opinion prevailed that the French military debacle came about because of an excessive faith in the efficiency of the Maginot Line. I did not find any Frenchmen who agreed with this. They felt that the fortified line along the Eastern border was necessary and served a good purpose in that it should have allowed the French

Army to concentrate heavily on the Northern flank of the line to oppose any German advances through Belgium. Militarily, they felt, their difficulties came about because of internal political weaknesses. One French business-man said to me, "We defeated ourselves from within; we tried to oppose a four-day work week against the German's six-or-seven-day week."

The war, moreover, did not purge France of its divisive influences. Apparently, Communist doctrines had flourished in great segments of the underground movement and with the coming of liberation the Communists, as a minority but a very aggressive body, began to weaken the national will to regain France's former position of power and prosperity in Western Europe. This partisan dissunity in localities behind us did not affect the Allied military position; whatever their political affiliation, the liberated peoples were friendly to us. But there was a threatening physical weakness in our communications zone, stretching from the French coast to the front, that did endanger our future offensive operations. The lifeblood of supply was running perilously thin throughout the forward extremities of the Army.

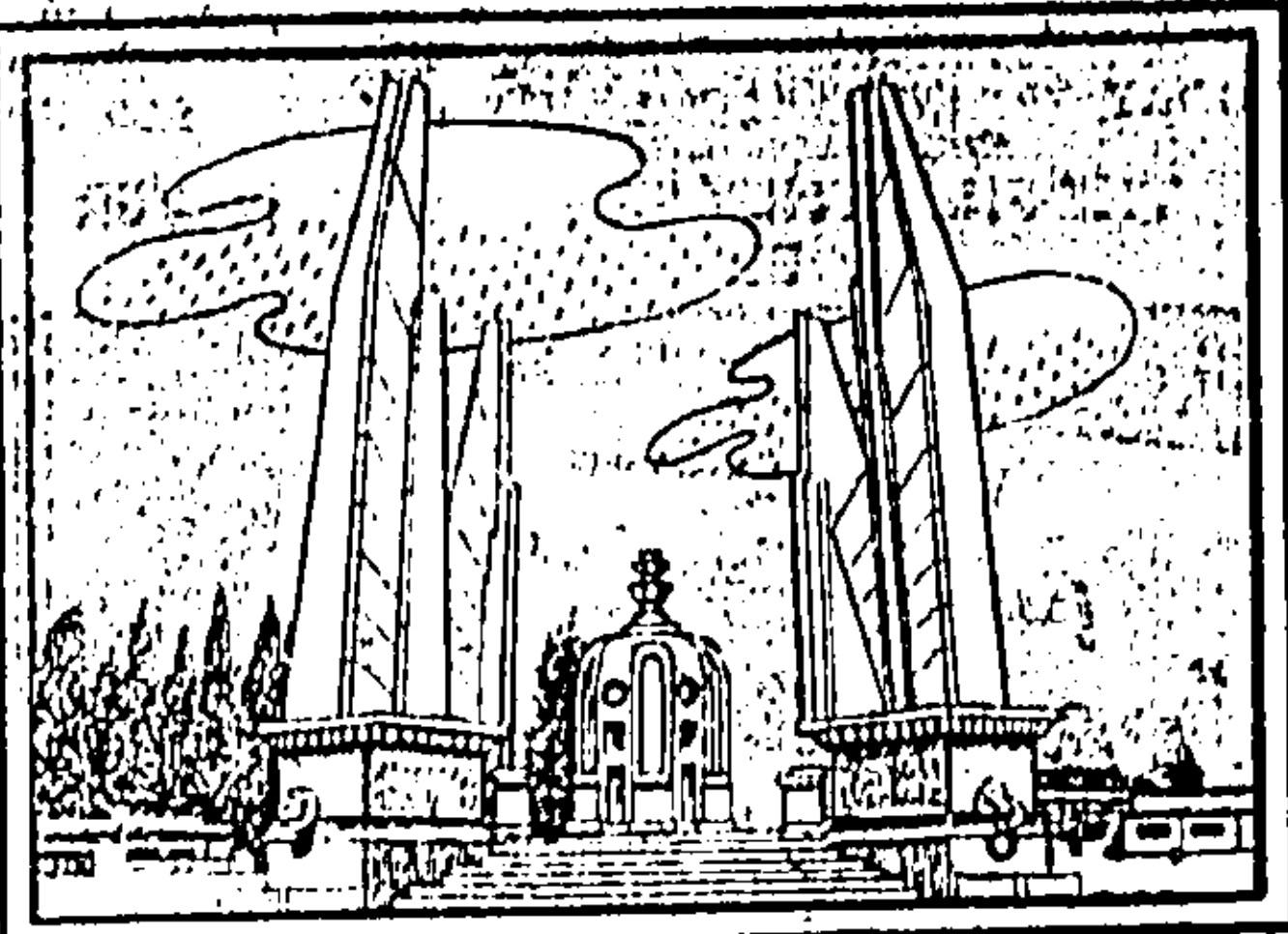
Chapter 17

AUTUMN FIGHTING
ON GERMANY'S
FRONTIER

IN SEPTEMBER OUR ARMIES WERE CROWDING UP against the borders of Germany. Enemy defenses were naturally and artificially strong. Devers' U.S. Seventh and French First Armies were swinging in against the Vosges Mountains, which formed a traditional defensive barrier. In the North the Siegfried Line, backed up by the Rhine River, comprised a defensive system that only a well-supplied and determined force could hope to breach.

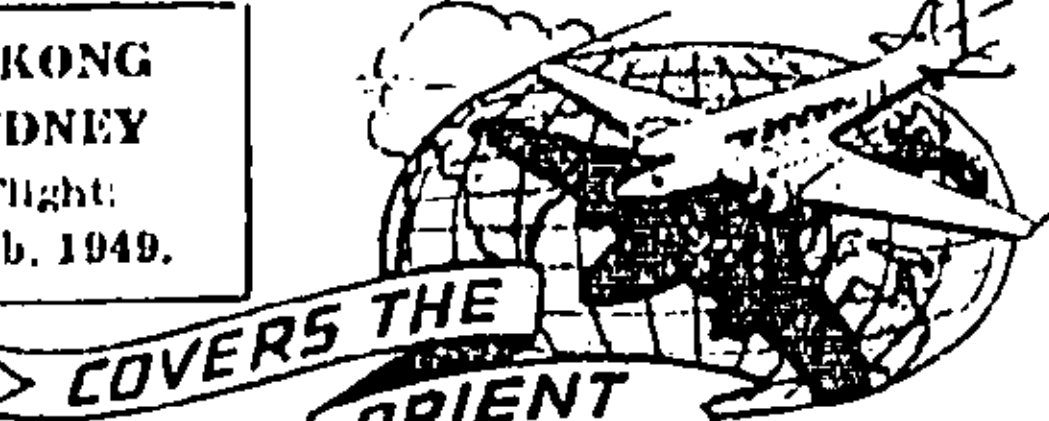
For the moment we were still dependent upon the ports at Cherbourg and Arramanches because of their limited capacity and the restricted communications leading out of them the accumulation of forward reserves was impossible. It was even difficult to maintain adequately the troops that were daily engaged in constant fighting for position along the front. This would continue to be true until we could get Antwerp and Marseilles working at capacity. Of the former, Bradley wrote to me on September 21: "... all plans for future operations always lead back to the fact that in order to supply an operation of any size beyond the Rhine, the port of Antwerp is essential." It never failed to see that logistics would be a vital factor in the final defeat of Germany.

To Be Continued



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MARRIAGE

WESTON—BAGRAM. By cable. On 6th January, 1949, in England, Leslie Weston to Gladys Lilian (Gymmy) Bagram.

IMMIGRATION

Apart from the attempt to consolidate existing legislation, and to tie up a few loose ends, it is difficult to understand the purpose of the Bill introduced in Legislative Council yesterday which is intended to replace existing immigration laws. As far as can be seen, no change in principle, operatively, is intended, and the assumption that the Government proposed at last, to take measures for the control of Chinese into Hong Kong, is without basis. The Attorney-General drew particular attention to the clause which permits the Governor-in-Council to exclude any person or class of persons from the provisions of the new Ordinance upon enactment, and in such direct fashion as to leave little room for doubt that no change from present-day procedure is contemplated. The power to set up the administrative machinery to handle immigrants generally, including Chinese nationals, is there, but there are no plans for implementation. At present, no restrictions are placed upon the movement in or out of the Colony of any Chinese arriving from or proceeding to any place in China Proper, a feature which as we have frequently insisted, in effect, makes nonsense of any legislation designed to control immigration. In the new Bill nothing is expressly stated excluding Chinese nationals from the necessity of meeting its requirements. The Attorney-General, however, said enough in introducing the measure to indicate that the anomaly will be perpetuated, on the assumption (apparently) that undesirable can only come from parts of the world other than the Chinese mainland. This, we agree, is probably over-simplification, but the fact remains that legislation which does not include within its scope the vast majority of persons calculated to cause the Hong Kong Government serious concern, one way or another, is highly objectionable. Let the Government declare its intention of carrying out its immigration laws without reference to race or port of departure, and it would be possible to approve wholeheartedly the tightening up of restrictions. But laws which make things difficult for a few hundreds and deliberately miss many thousands of persons who are far more likely to infringe against the safeguards the Bill is intended to provide, are not to be countenanced without at least a token protest.

However, I realised that a whole American unit had not suddenly become criminal. It was logical to believe that the sorry business had been started by a few crooks, and others had been gradually drawn into it almost without conscious will and, once started, saw no easy way of getting out. I instructed the law-enforcement staffs to push prosecution of the guilty—fortunately these were not so numerous as first reported—but that no sentence in the case would be finally approved until brought to my personal attention. When this was later done I explained my plan. This was to offer to each of the convicted men a chance to restore himself to good standing by volunteering for front-line duty. The sentences, which were severe, had already been published to the command, so the forward troops knew that the guilty were not escaping punishment. But now these deserters and their offenders, a chance. Most of them eagerly seized the opportunity, removed the stigma from their names, and earned honourable discharges. This same opportunity was not, however, extended to the officers who had deserted. They were sent to the front in a single year of campaigning. I have seen other men unloaded at base hospitals, hundreds of miles from the front, within hours of receiving a permanently disabling wound. The soldier's welfare is always the business of commanders of all grades. But in the fall of 1944 it was of particular importance. The Allied soldier faced all the hardship and danger of ordinary battle, while the elements made his daily life almost unendurable. It was a struggle in housekeeping as well as against the enemy. Yet my associates and I were convinced of the necessity of maintaining the tempo of operations. The job was to maintain a punishing pace against the enemy, to build up our strength in troops and supplies throughout the full year, and to be ready in the spring to deliver the final killing blows.

Commanders in the American Army were all of my own choosing. Ever since the beginning of the African campaign there had existed between General Marshall and me a fixed understanding on their part. The people had need to take or keep any commander in whom you do not have

enough British good will to go around, and perhaps that is more important. A columnist of the New York Journal-American, Cholly Knickerbocker, says in print: "It's high time Don Iddon said something nice about us Americans."

"Now, Don, where do you think you'd be without us today? Probably collecting bums instead of writing a best-selling column."

Perky Knickerbocker cannot read. Better a fast-going column than a column fast going. And scores of people keep ringing me up about a book I mentioned last week. "What the English Think of Us" by Fred Vanderschmidt, London correspondent of the American magazine Newsweek.

There is one chapter headed: "As Don Sees Us," and another called "Poor Man's Kidding." Vanderschmidt writes: "Although a good many of my colleagues will not agree, I don't think Don is journalistically vicious. But his zeal to give readers what they want has also given them some completely false ideas of what makes Americans tick. I don't wish to imply that Don Iddon is basically anti-American."

Of course I am not—not basically nor any other way. Nor do I think that the Daily Mirror and Daily Express, labelled as anti-American by Vanderschmidt, are anything of the sort. I do not love America less because I love Britain more.

Anyway, a fine frenzy Vanderschmidt's book has put my American friends into. Shows along Broadway are hardly appropriate. There is violence and bloodshed. There is a kiss complex—"Kiss Me, Kiss Me, Kiss Me," "Kiss Of Death," "Kiss Of Fire," "Kiss Of Bandit,"

cause paralyzing strikes in the event of Labour feeling itself menaced in pocket, security or health by entrenched capital. It has, in fact, become increasingly evident that the out-of-work taxi driver has no properly organised trade union administration to advise him on developments in the dispute. The drivers may have a lot of justice on their side, but they have lost public sympathy on more than one occasion by conflicting demands—or by their refusal to submit to arbitration. The present unhappy situation, might lead, the Labour Office to a suggestion more—and better—trade union organisation rather than its abolition, as some die-hard maintain.



America And Her Friends

The U.S. is giving without stint to her friends, and is prepared to go on giving as long as they rely on her and don't try to sell her the presents at a profit. The country would like all to know also that the presents are bought not by millionaires but out of the savings and taxes of ordinary folk. The clerks' nickels and dimes, the mechanics' quarters' cents and penny pieces are paying for the gifts.

We should be thankful. Most Americans realize that the British are. They know, too, that Britain's need is due not to profligate spending or extravagance but to having expended everything on halting Hitler—America's and the world's enemy.

Central Park is a huge Christmas card; Park Avenue is a highway of white, all Manhattan's buildings—sky-scrubbers and tenements—have coatings of snow. Only Broadway, a slab of blazing red and green and blue electricity, looks angry.

The great shopping thoroughfares—Fifth, Madison and Lexington avenues, Fifty-Seventh street—are crowded with people. Everyone, even the traffic policemen, swathed in rubber raincoats, ear-muffled, red-faced, seems in a good temper.

'Had It Again' There was great interest in the British Christmas and newspapers said: "Britons have had it again. Christmas won't be bright...not enough meat to go around...not enough turkey...not enough fuel...not enough clothes...not enough sweets."

What the newspapers failed to say is that there is more than enough meat to go around...not enough turkey...not enough fuel...not enough clothes...not enough sweets."

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"I Wonder Who's Kissing Her Now" and "Kiss Me Kate" clutter the bookshelves. Deborah Kerr and her husband, Anthony Bartley, are in town, and I gave them a little party the other evening. They had not met other members of the British Press before. Deborah and Spencer Tracy are doing re-shoots for the film version of "Edward, My Son." BBC's Norman Collins, who has received a lot of publicity here, says an installation of television in British pubs would be resented. Collins points out that our television is older than America's that we have got over our growing pains and have now reached a state of "adult complacence."

Producers are finding that a special-type model is needed for television appearances. The long, lean, hungry-looking women are out. Chocolate-box beauties, "with full features, rose-petal mouths, wide saucer eyes, of the young Clara Bow type" are back.

Frightened Town Hollywood says everyone, from the great production heads to carpenters on the lots, will have to accept economies. It is a melancholy outlook and although the lights on the trees glow and twinkles along Sunset Boulevard and the Strip's nightclubs are thronged, the town is frightened of the future.

A meeting on American soil between Eric Johnston, representing the U.S. and Harold Wilson, President of the British Board of Trade, is forecast. Last week I recommended that Wilson come here. He is regarded as a leading spokesman of the "get tough with America" elements. The impression is strong here that if the Socialist Government stays in office it will take over the British film industry.

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Anyway, a fine frenzy Vanderschmidt's book has put my American friends into. Shows along Broadway are hardly appropriate. There is violence and bloodshed. There is a kiss complex—"Kiss Me, Kiss Me, Kiss Me," "Kiss Of Death," "Kiss Of Fire," "Kiss Of Bandit,"

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ISRAEL'S REQUEST FOR INVESTIGATION BY UN OF PALESTINE CRISIS

Lake Success, January 11.

Israel asked the Security Council today to investigate, under Article 34 of the United Nations Charter, the situation between Britain and Israel.

Continuance of the situation is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, Israel says.

The request is contained in a letter from Mr. Aubrey Eban, Israeli representative to the United Nations, to General A. G. L. McNaughton, of Canada, this month's President of the Security Council.

Mr. Eban released the text of the letter in a press conference. He said he had received no instructions from Tel Aviv to seek an urgent meeting of the Council, as had been reported from Palestine.

He will ask for an interview with General McNaughton today in an attempt to bring the matter before the Council.

Mr. Eban's letter refers to British military, naval and air movements in the Eastern Mediterranean and says: "Since no British territories or interests in the Eastern Mediterranean are in any way threatened, it is difficult to assume that these movements are designed exclusively for defensive purposes."

The letter also alleges: "It has come to our notice that the British military preparations include recent manoeuvres held in Tripolitania, which were based on simulated landings on the coast of Israel."

Mr. Eban issued his denunciation of Britain in a room at the United Nations headquarters, packed with press correspondents. The youthful-looking delegate, an officer in the British forces in the last war, spoke calmly but with emphasis about the tension which, he said, Britain had fomented.

Grave Concern

In a precise British accent, Mr. Eban read the letter which, he said, he had dispatched to the President of the Security Council a short time before. It said: "I am instructed to convey to the Security Council the grave concern of the Government of Israel at the menacing attitude adopted by the United Kingdom towards the State of Israel."

"The military, naval, aerial and political measures which the United Kingdom has taken in recent days appear likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security and to widen the limits of a local conflict which might otherwise respond to the processes of unprejudiced negotiations."

Mr. Eban said the British military, naval and air demonstrations took place in an artificial atmosphere of mounting crisis, accompanied by a belittling newspaper campaign.

Asked whether Israel is demanding any specific action on the complaint, Mr. Eban replied: "We are suggesting that the United Nations should investigate. All we are asking at this stage is a process of discussion and investigation."

A Threat

"Both the Secretary General of the United Nations and the United States Government have shown a desire for a relaxation of the present tension. We approved of those efforts. We think our complaint is likely to lead to a relaxation of this tension and not to a heightening of it."

Mr. Eban said it is difficult to believe that the forces assembled by a great power around the boundaries of a small State are for defensive purposes.

He declared that the attitude of British officials has been to conjure up the possibility of a clash with Israeli forces. He added: "It is at least a threat of armed conflict—which everyone would like to avoid."

Meanwhile the British Government declared in a prepared statement last night that world peace is gravely threatened by Palestine developments.

A British Foreign Office statement warned that the Security Council has been losing control of events and said it has reason to fear new Jewish violations of U.N. cease-fire orders in the Holy Land area.

Great Restraint

The statement said violations may be contemplated in Jerusalem or elsewhere against Transjordan or Iraqi forces.

"It is of paramount importance that this (Security Council) authority should be re-established without delay and maintained until a final settlement is reached," the statement said.

The Foreign Office declined immediate comment on the Jewish charge to the Security Council that Britain is displaying a menacing attitude toward the Jewish state.

It declared, however, that Britain proposes to use the greatest restraint to avoid endangering the success of the impending Egyptian-Israeli armistice talks at Rhodes.—Reuter and Associated Press.

FLU EPIDEMIC IN EUROPE

Geneva, January 11. Influenza is spreading in Europe and has reached epidemic proportions in Holland, according to the World Health Organisation.

The WHO reports, however, that it is of a mild form and there is no cause for alarm. In the Netherlands flu reached epidemic proportions in the Southern provinces and cases of pneumonia deaths have been reported.—United Press.

MINES WASHED UP IN RUSSIA

Moscow, January 12. Soviet Navy mine experts have exploded a nest of mines washed up on the Northern shores of the Soviet Union, the newspaper "Red Fleet" reported.—Associated Press.

BEVIN OFFER TO RESIGN

London, January 12. A Foreign Office spokesman tonight emphatically denied a report from Tel Aviv sources that Mr. Ernest Bevin, Foreign Minister, had offered his resignation and that the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, had refused to accept it.—Reuter.

Talks On Defence In Brussels

Brussels, January 11. Ministers of the five Brussels Pact Powers—Britain, France, Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg—will meet here on Friday and Saturday.

The agenda of the Ministers' meeting is being kept secret, but political observers believe that discussion will include:

1. A review of Western Union defence plans in the light of the proposed wider North Atlantic Pact.

2. The supply of British jet planes to other Union countries.

3. Further standardisation of arms and equipment in relation to the possibility of increased supplies from the United States.

The Ministers' two earlier meetings were held last April in London and last September in Paris.—Reuter.

Pope's Prayer For King George

Vatican City, January 11.

The Pope prayed God's blessing on "The King, The Royal House, His Majesty's Government and the entire people" today when he received a visiting British parliamentary delegation.

Repair Work On Shameen

Canton, January 12. Some of Shameen's more wasted miniature thoroughfares are undergoing an overhaul, the first since the end of World War II.

The pathways being reconstructed are at the moment in the former French concession sector. Their condition, and those of others within Shameen deteriorated rapidly after the reconstruction when heavy trucks, cars and jeeps used "roads" that are no bigger than pavements while former tennis courts along the Central Avenue were converted into motor pools.

To protect life and to conserve the roadways the authorities eventually prohibited cars of any kind on Shameen and to make an officially disregarded order effective they did away with the only motor drive leading into the island.

Other construction work is also prominent on Shameen. The fire-gutted premises of Butterfield and Swire have been attractively repaired, the old spacious Canton Club, habituated again, is putting on an extensive coat of paint, while a new tennis club has been built on grounds along the water-front where additional concrete tennis courts are also being laid.—Reuter.

PADRE ASKS KING TO STOP HANGING OF A MURDERESS

London, January 11.

The Reverend Austin Lee, of Kewslow, Middlesex, has appealed to the King and Queen by telegram to stop tomorrow's hanging of Margaret Allen, 42-year-old murderess, who dresses like a man.

Allen, who claims to have changed her sex through an operation, battered to death a 68-year-old widowed neighbour with a hammer.

Allen told the court that the act was committed at a moment when she was craving for a cigarette.

The Reverend Lee also sent a telegram to the Chief Warden of the prison.

He said today that he is concerned with the mental effects on the people who have to perform the execution.

A former newspaper reporter and sportsman in the Royal Air Force, the padre stated: "My protest has nothing to do with the mental condition of the woman."

There are at present time-wasters in mental hospitals put there as a result of having to officiate at hangings.

"It is disgraceful and horrible that men and women should have to drag other human beings to the scaffold."

"It is monstrous that a Labour Government should be the first to hang a woman since 1936."

While the former bus conductor Allen—her hair still closely cropped—was smoking incessantly

through what might be her last day of life, a second appeal for her reprieve was rejected.

The Home Secretary, Mr. James Chuter Ede, wrote to Mr. G. H. Walker, Labour Member of Parliament, who opposes capital punishment, that after enquiring into Allen's mental condition he finds no ground to interfere with the course of justice.

Mr. Walker immediately wired a final plea for her life.—Reuter.

"JEWS' HORROR" HANGS HIMSELF

Hamburg, January 11.

Former SS Major Lindner hanged himself on Sunday at Fallingb., the German internment camp near Celle, after being told by the British camp authorities he would be extradited to Poland for trial as a war criminal.

This is the fifth suicide within the last three months in this camp, which holds German war criminals for extradition to foreign countries.

Lindner, who had been Commissioner for Jewish Affairs in Silesia during the war, was charged with responsibility for selecting Jews for gas chambers in Auschwitz concentration camp. In Silesia, he was generally called the "Jews' horror".—Reuter.

U.S. ADVISER ON GRAVE CHARGES

Frankfurt, January 11.

Samuel Wahrhafting, 34, of New York, \$7,000-per-year political adviser to the American Military Government in Germany, left for the United States today on orders of the Army Secretary, Kenneth Royall, to face charges of political disloyalty.

The AMG Personnel Officer in Berlin, Colonel James Duke, said the nature of the charge will remain secret until Wahrhafting is given a hearing in Washington.—United Press.

DO YOU KNOW YOUR HONG KONG?

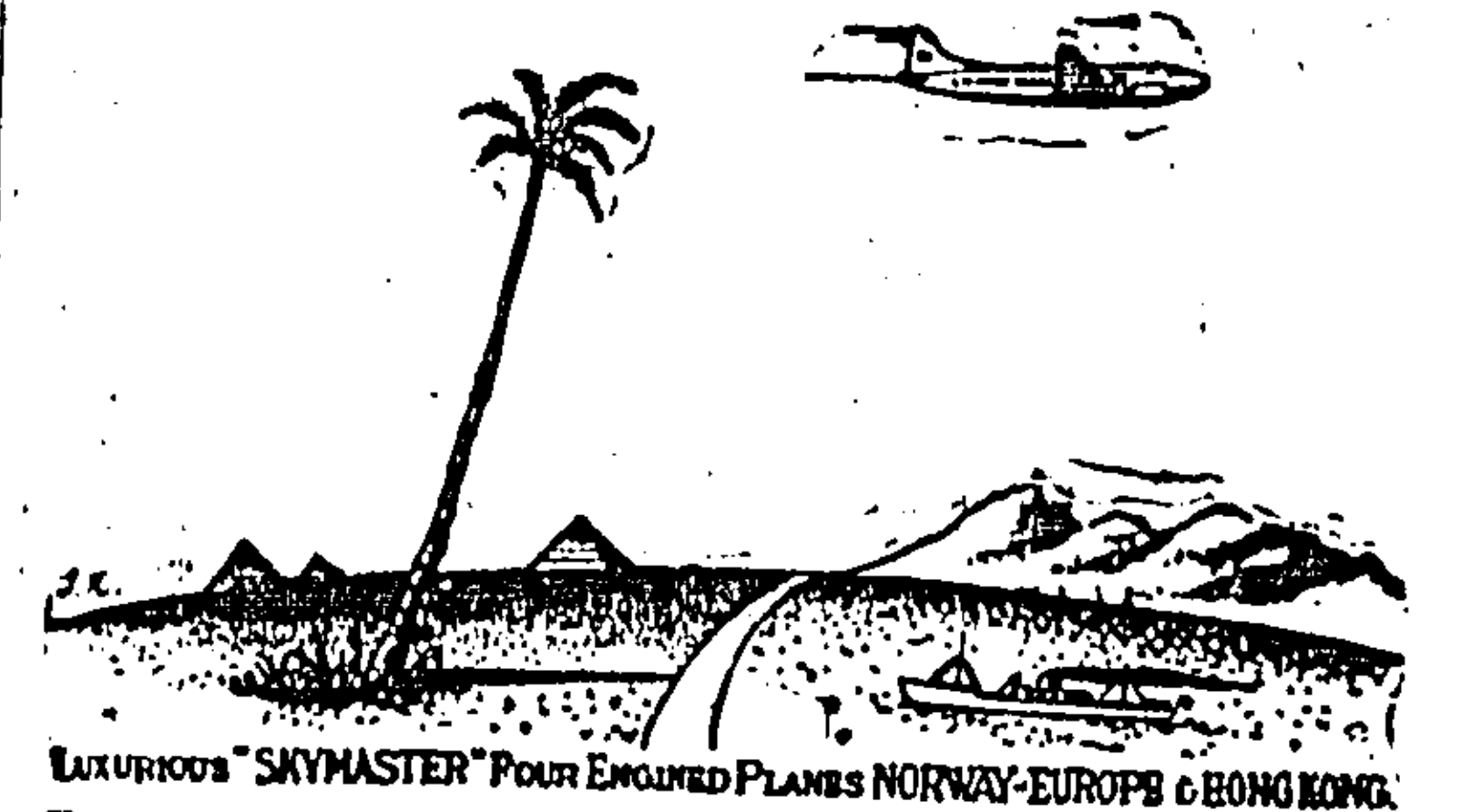
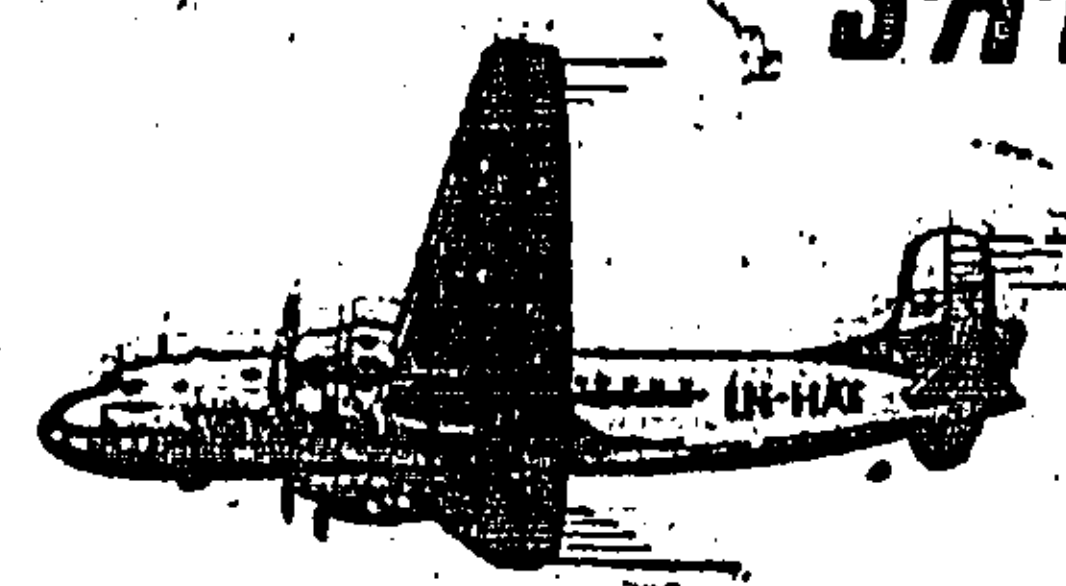
The photo shows the main entrance to "Kowloon", one of the centres of the Eu Tong-si family on Bunshui Road.

BLANKETS FOR CHILDREN

New York, January 12.

The United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund announced today that it is sending 100,000 blankets to Greece where 200,000 child refugees in the North are reported to be in need.—Associated Press.

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Egyptians Prepared For Peace

Cairo, January 11.

High circles report that Egypt and the Lebanon are prepared to make a separate peace with Israel during the Rhodes conference.

The first contingent of Egyptian military officers to leave for Rhodes, today, to be followed closely by political members of the Egyptian team.

Persian reports say that the Lebanese representatives may discuss the question of Jewish evacuation of Palestine territory. The Jews have been holding several Lebanese villages for the past few weeks.

The report that Egypt and the Lebanon are considering a separate peace with the Jews drew an immediate protest from Transjordan.

Amman reports said a Government spokesman asserted that a decision to negotiate directly with the Jews is a violation of Arab League policy. Transjordan has not been informed in advance of such a move, he said.—United Press.

EMPIRE YOUTH SUNDAY FIXED

London, January 11.

King George has approved that the date of Empire Youth Sunday shall be fixed permanently as the Sunday after Ascension Day, which falls this year on May 29.

Announcing this today, Lord Eilon, Chairman of the Empire Youth Sunday Committee, wrote in his annual report on the celebrations:

"It is good that, in an age dominated by material considerations, young people of all classes, many of whom have not had the benefit of a religious upbringing, should on one Sunday in the year be faced with the challenge of Christianity in relation to their responsibility as citizens of the Empire."—Reuter.

Rumours Of New Canton Currency

Canton, January 12.

Rumours of a special currency for Kwangtung have flared up again as they consistently did throughout 1948.

Some financial sources, pointing to continued inflation, predict that such a currency must eventually be introduced if present conditions persist and if Kwangtung hopes to be financially, industrially and economically sound.

This currency problem, it is pointed out, affects not only Kwangtung but many South Eastern provinces as well.

In relation to the circulation of new money two steps are thought possible:—Reforming the Taiwan currency to make it the currency for South East China as a whole, or Retention of the Taiwan money as a localised currency plus the

introduction of a special South East China issue backed by gold and foreign currencies and convertible at any time.

The same financial sources say that the areas primarily interested in a new currency are Kwangtung, Taiwan and Fukien with Kwangsi as a possible candidate.

The possibility of a separate currency for these areas is said to be great.

It is pointed out that if the present "peace offensive" breaks down and the civil war continues—which, eventually, will undoubtedly mean a further deterioration in the Gold Yuan—it is a possibility that may well materialise sooner than expected.—Reuter.

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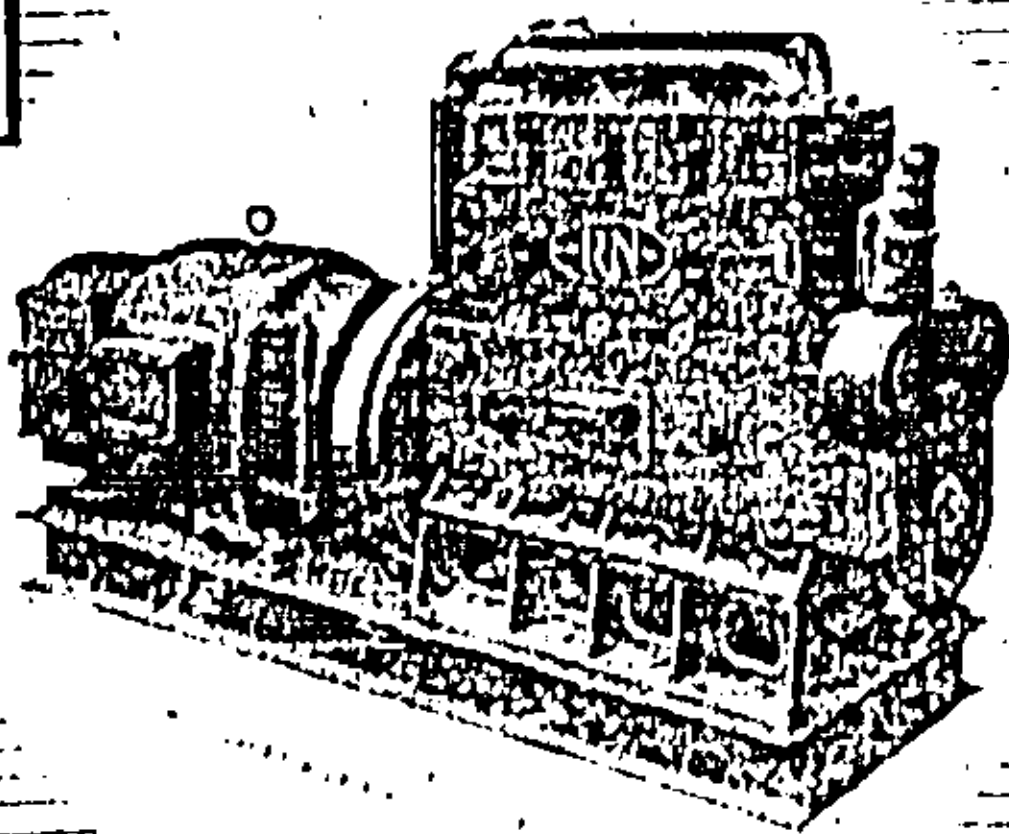
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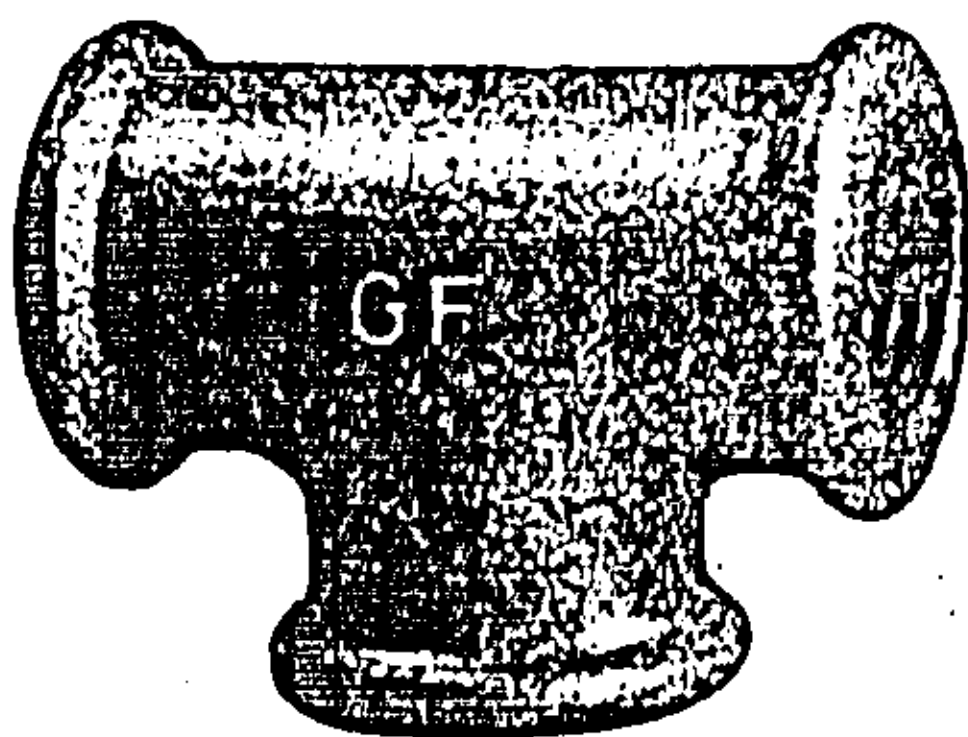
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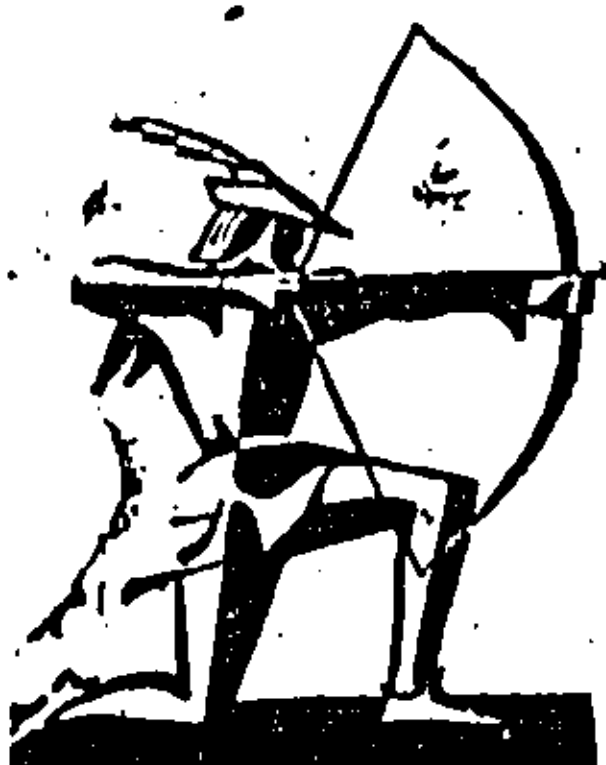
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ENGINEERING PAGE

SEPARATE AIR PUMP ENGINE REPRESENTS GREAT ADVANCE

The type of two cycle petrol engine used in many small motorcycles represents the simplest form of loop scavange two-cycle engine and is invariably built as a crankcase compression type. Early examples of two-cycle loop scavange compression ignition engines were also built on the crankcase compression principle, but their chief virtues were simplicity and low cost of manufacture.

In performance, however, they were inferior to four-cycle engines which were rightly regarded as being of higher grade.

The crankcase compression type of two-cycle diesel engine has now largely become obsolete and has been superseded by engines employing a separate air pump to provide an abundance of air under pressure direct to the inlet port manifold; these engines represent a great advance on the early crankcase compression type.

Direct Reversing

The Loop scavange two-cycle engine has certain inherent characteristics which make it particularly suitable as a marine propulsion unit; a marine screw propeller operates best at slow or medium speeds, and the two-cycle engine develops high torque at low speeds of revolution.

Another important point is that the two-cycle engine can readily be built as a direct reversing engine, operating equally well in either direction of rotation. Direct reversing can be applied to engines having three or more cylinders, whereas the four-cycle engine requires a minimum of six cylinders, added to which, there is the extra complication of direct reversing mechanism necessary for the four-cycle type.

Four cycle engines are, therefore, usually built as unidirectional engines employing a mechanical reversing gear to provide reversal of the propeller through gearing.

The four-cycle engine also usually operates at a higher speed

are usually greater than those of the two-cycle type. Quite apart from such considerations, however, the loop scavange two-cycle engine has much less mechanism and is indeed relatively simple. There is, therefore, good reason for its established position for marine propulsion.

Stationary Work

On the other hand there has been a reason for the popularity of the four-cycle type for stationary work. Engines for this purpose are usually coupled to electric generators which are more compact the higher the speed. This corresponds very well with

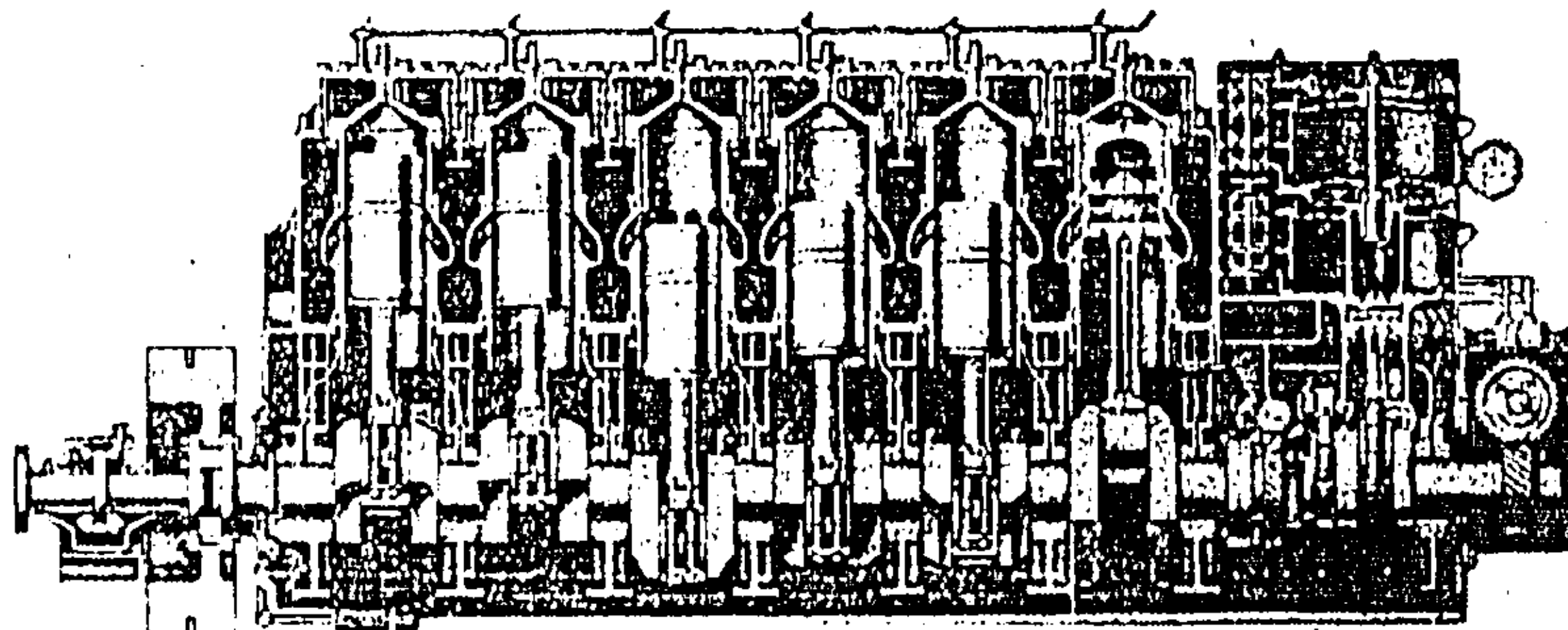
and in this direction the loop scavange type of engine scores very heavily indeed.

An inherent feature of the loop type of engine is that the exhaust port closing timing is fixed at the same value as the opening timing. It is not, therefore possible as on certain other types of engine

engine cylinder at the end of the scavenging period, and, second, charges the engine to a substantially higher pressure than would otherwise be possible.

It has, therefore, overcome an inherent disadvantage of the loop scavange engine, in that a period of charge loss through the exhaust ports is now converted in-

Loop Scavange Two-Cycle Engine



New two-cycle engine which is particularly suitable as a marine propulsion unit. Separate air pump provides abundance of air direct to the inlet port manifold.

to a period of useful pressure charging of the cylinder.

The arrangement is one of great simplicity involving no additional mechanical parts and utilising what would normally be wasted exhaust gas energy.

Attention is particularly directed to the fact that at port closing the cylinder pressure of the trapped air charge is as high as 12 lbs per square inch, in association with a scavenging air pressure of only 2 lbs per square inch.

This represents a substantial degree of pressure charging when it is remembered that in four-cycle engines it is often thought worthwhile to add pressure charging equipment, comprising an exhaust gas turbine—driven centrifugal blower, with all its complication, in order to fill the cylinder to a pressure of 3 to 4 lbs per square inch.

The result of these recent developments is that the loop scavange type of engine is now comparable in quality and performance with the best types of four-cycle engines, whilst still retaining its inherent advantages of simplicity, compact dimensions and high torque at low speeds of revolution.

These engines are now rated at brake mean pressures of 75 lbs per square inch and higher, in association with specific fuel consumptions of 0.38 to 0.37 lbs per b.h.p.—hour, a performance equal to, if not better than, the best types of four-cycle engines. Given equal performance, therefore, the engine which is the simplest should be judged the best, and from this point of view there is a great deal to be said in favour of the modern loop scavange two-cycle engine incorporating exhaust pulse pressure charging.

Phonevision

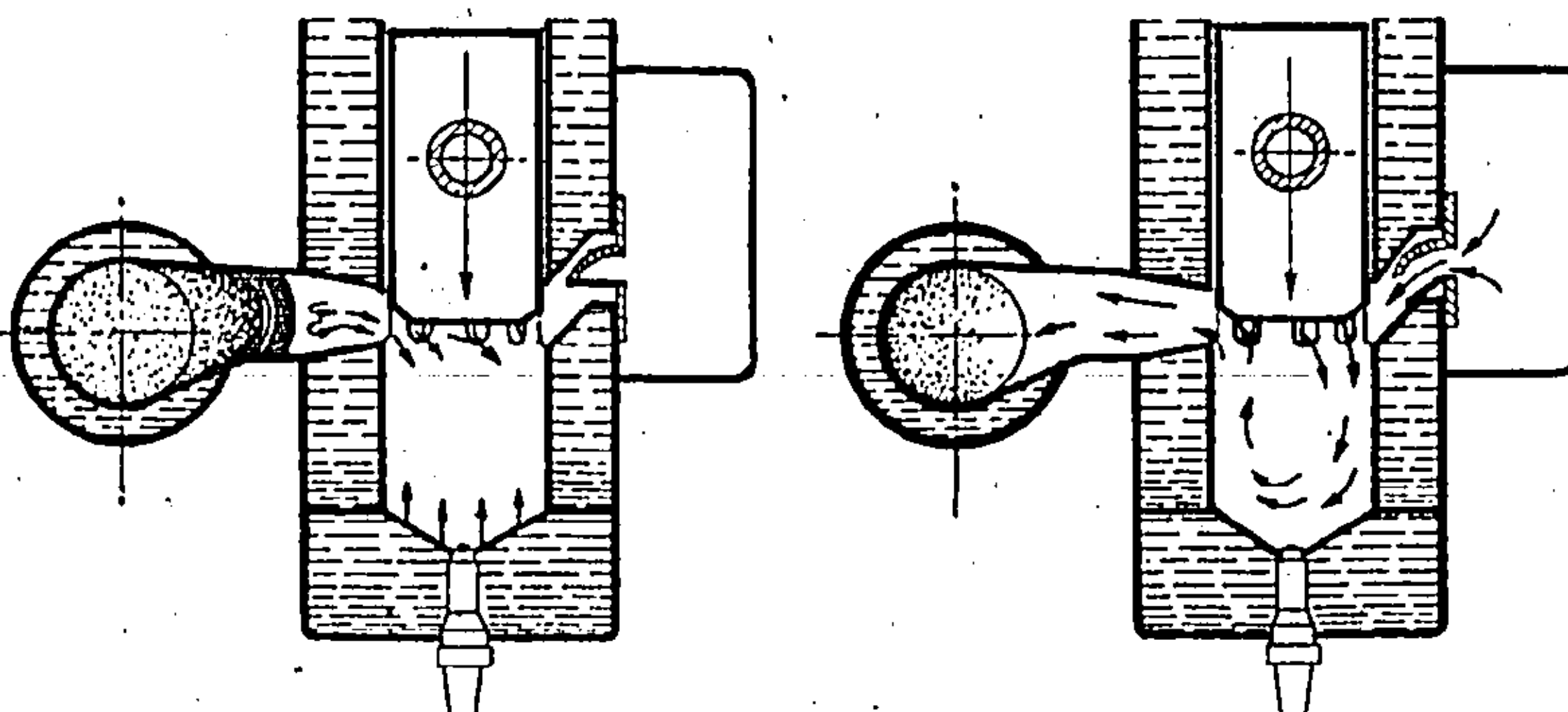
"Phonevision," a technique by which telephone facilities are used to enable television programmes to be received on special receivers, is being investigated by the Australian Postmaster-General's Department. Little is known locally of the technique, which is still in its experimental stage in the United States of America, and reports are being studied by government experts in Australia.

BRITISH PLANE

Britain's new airliner, the Vickers Viscount, first four-engined civil transport in the world to be powered exclusively by air-screw-turbines, is designed to carry 32 passengers at high altitude in an air-conditioned, pressurised cabin over ranges of 1,500 nautical miles. All undercarriage units are retractable and when retracted they are fully enclosed by automatically operated doors.

The flight deck and saloons are fully air-conditioned and pressurised; the pressure system permitting cruising at a maximum of 30,000 ft with internal conditions equivalent to an outside of 8,000 ft. From the safety point of view the Viscount is one of the world's most advanced airliners. There is full thermal de-icing. Double-slotted flaps permit safe landings in smaller airfields than those normally used by airliners.

Exhaust Pulse Pressure Charging



Left: Piston ascending, scavenging complete. Air advances into the exhaust branch and manifold. Right: Piston ascending. Exhaust pulse pressure wave, due to another cylinder exhausting, is forcing clean air back into the cylinder.

and incorporates reduction gearing as well as reverse gearing.

The basic four-cycle engine operating at twice the speed of the two-cycle type and at the same brake mean pressure, would develop the same power. In practice, however, the brake mean pressure of the two-cycle engine may be a little less and the distance between cylinder centres a little greater.

To the four-cycle engine, however, must be added the marine reversing and reducing gear, with the result that the overall length and weight of the four-cycle version for a given power

one of the outstanding characteristics of the four-cycle type, namely its high specific brake horse-power at high speed.

With loop scavange engines it would appear at first sight not unreasonable to assume that considerable mixing of the incoming air charge and the spent exhaust gases should take place, and, in fact it did take place in early types. But too much has been assumed regarding the supposed inefficiency of scavenging by the loop system.

Development of two-cycle loop scavange engines to minimise this effect is certainly most difficult involving great many interlocking variables.

In four-cycle engines, for example, mechanical means are provided for separating the processes of exhausting, scavenging and charging; for exhausting, a poppet valve is provided and a whole stroke of the piston is devoted solely to pushing out the spent exhaust gases from the engine cylinder; whilst charging again is positively controlled by means of a poppet valve and another complete piston stroke.

In the loop scavange two-cycle engine, however, the separation of these three processes is not carried out by mechanical components of the engine and much more subtle means are employed.

Difficult Design

There arises the paradox that the engine which is by far the simplest mechanically has been the most complicated to design and develop. Years of patient work have, however, resulted in the attainment of a scavange efficiency of the order of over 90 per cent in this type of engine.

Given equal scavange efficiency, the engine which is the simplest should be assessed as the best

Pressure Pulse

As each cylinder in turn exhausts, a pressure rise is produced in the exhaust manifold. These pressure rises have been controlled and amplified into pressure pulses of some magnitude, from which considerable energy is available. This energy can be harnessed by suitable plugging of the pulse and by controlling its amplitude and spread so as to provide a combined effect in pressure charging the engine.

As is usual with loop scavange engines, surplus scavenging air in respect of the cylinder volume is provided during the scavenging period. As previously mentioned, it is not possible to close the exhaust ports early on the compression stroke, with the result that at the end of the scavenging period, surplus scavenging air escapes through the exhaust ports (before port closing) and fills with air the exhaust branches in the region of the exhaust ports.

However, when exhaust pulse pressure charging is employed the exhaust pulse produced by the succeeding cylinder exhausting is so controlled that the steep front of the pulse rams this air back under pressure into the engine cylinder through the rapidly closing exhaust ports.

Pressures as high as 12 lbs. per square inch have been recorded in the cylinder at ports closing by means of Cathode Ray Oscilloscope indicator.

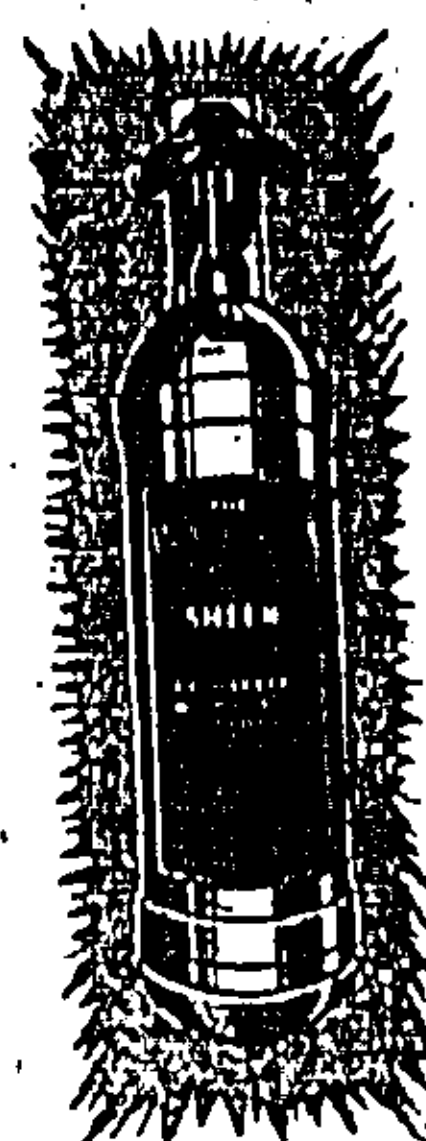
Exhaust pulse charging, therefore, first provides valuable air charge from escaping from the

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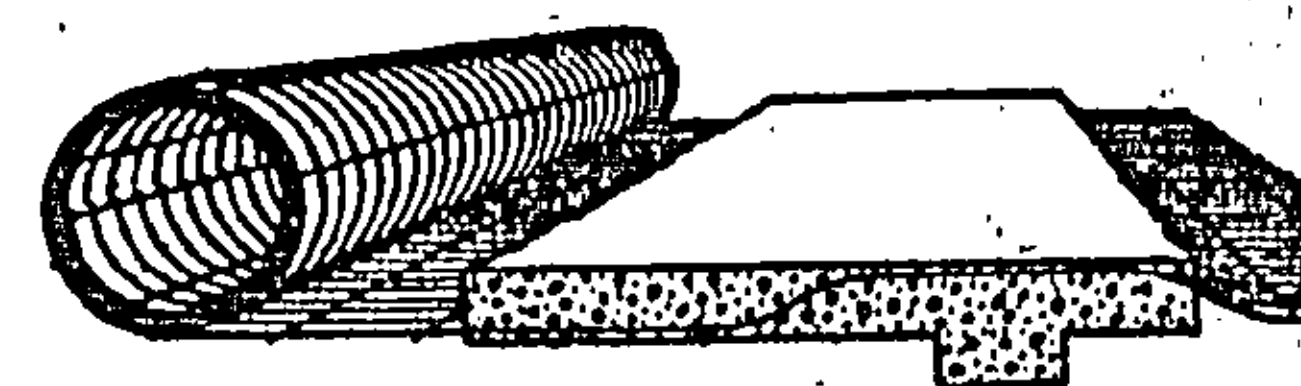
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WELLINGTON KOO APPEALS FOR MEDIATION IN CHINA

Labour Movement In Orient

Washington, Indiana, January 11.

Mr. Richard L. Deverall, former chief of labour education in Japan, said today that the post-war labour movement is at once the hope of democracy in the Orient, and its bitterest enemy.

Mr. Deverall, on a lecture tour of Mid-West United States cities, said Japan's new labour movement is still under strong Marxist influence.

"In many cases," he said, "the military and army officers of yesterday are the leading Communists of today. Japanese youngsters once ready to die for the Emperor are now often leaders in the reckless and violent Youth Action Corps and other Left Wing groups."

"The so-called Japanese CIO is a revolutionary union scornful of both democratic procedures and the occupation."

"The occupation has done much to lessen the chances of a Communist dictatorship through the unions. But until Japanese youth and the Japanese unions and democracy more important than Communism and Marxism, the future of democracy in the Orient will hang in the balance."—United Press.

SOLDIER SHOT BY ACCIDENT

Singapore, January 12. A British soldier who accidentally shot a Malay comrade was fined \$150. He told the court that he had been in the Army for two years and had never been trained in the use of revolvers.

Private S. Cardwell of the R.A.S.C. said he was lying with a revolver in the guard room when it went off, fatally wounding Private Kaleh Bin Awang. Cardwell told Singapore District Judge F.P. Shanks he had always been issued with an unloaded revolver when on gate duty.

Cardwell said he and his comrades had taught themselves to break revolvers. He added, "I have never loaded one before." The Judge, when passing sentence on Cardwell, said: "I am not going to send you to prison because it will do you or anyone any good, except that it might teach your friends to be careful." He then imposed a fine of \$150.—Associated Press.

HEAVIER TAXES IN GREECE

Athens, January 11. The Greek deputy Prime Minister, Constantine Tsaldaris, said today that new and heavy tax burdens will soon be imposed as a law of necessity to pay for the war, the care of refugees and the reconstruction of the country. The new taxes will be levied mainly on the rich, he added.—Reuter.

Church Sued By Mural Artist

New York, January 11.

Alfred di Giorgio Crimi, an artist, contended in court today that Rutgers Presbyterian Church had wounded his honour \$150,000 worth by covering his prize-winning mural of Christ with three coats of wall paint.

The 48-year-old painter told the State Supreme Court referee, Charles Lockwood, that Church officials had no right to obliterate his 35 by 28 foot fresco, "Spreading the Gospel," merely because they did not think Christ should have a bare chest. Crimi contends that the artist retains moral ownership of his work even though he has sold it. Moreover, he says, the buff-coloured wall paint and stencilled pattern of leaves with which his work was covered is "an undignified burial shroud."

He asked the Court to order the Church either to remove the wall paint to remove the fresco from the wall and return it to him in good condition, or to pay him \$150,000 damages.

However, Church officials replied in a memorandum to the Court that Crimi was paid \$88,000 in 1938, when he completed the fresco, and that he no longer has any rights in the matter.

Crimi was chosen over 27 artists in 1936 to paint the fresco on the South wall of the Church. In a two-year job, he used tons of paint and plaster to depict a 12-foot-high, bare-chested Christ

Chance For The Major Powers

New York, January 11.

China's best-known diplomat tonight diplomatically pleaded for international assistance in halting China's civil war.

In a speech accepting the Alexander Hamilton Award from Columbia University, the Chinese Ambassador, Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, said: "The Chinese situation may well be used as a testing ground for co-operation between the (major) powers."

The Alexander Hamilton Award is for distinguished service and accomplishment in any field of human endeavour performed by a College alumnus or faculty member. Dr. Koo is an alumnus.

"Unlike the Berlin problem," said Dr. Koo, "none of them has taken sides in China's struggle and they are all free to join in a concerted effort to help bring to an early end the fighting which has lasted so long and which, if it is not soon terminated by agreement, may eventually jeopardize the peace of the world."

"The leaders of international Communism are above all realists. In face of the growing unity of free nations with a firm resolve to protect their freedom and their way of life, the Communists may yet realize the futility of their own dream world of domination and concede the free peoples their right to co-existence with Communist regimes."

"In such an event, diplomacy by conference or through normal channels, to seek settlement of outstanding issues now dividing the major powers, will have a better and surer chance of success since it can reasonably be assured that no party really desires war or prefers the argument of force."

Key To Asia

"If this assumption is justified, the Chinese situation may well be used as a testing ground for co-operation between the powers." Dr. Koo's plea for diplomatic settlement of the civil war follows reports from Nanking that the Nationalist Government has asked Britain, the United States, France and Russia to aid in possible peace negotiations with the Chinese Communists.

"China is the key to Asia," continued the Ambassador. "In the interest of maintenance of world peace it is imperative that every assistance should be given by all powers who sincerely cherish the cause of peace to the effort of the Chinese Government to bring about peaceful settlement of the conflict in China."

"The outcome of the struggle in China may determine the shape of things to come in the future." "If the Chinese Communists are not mere tools of international Communism, but true patriots of China and, like their fellow countrymen, equally jealous of China's freedom and sovereignty; if they are really solicitous of the welfare of the Chinese people as they have always claimed to be, then they

cannot turn a completely deaf ear to peace proposals.

Global Struggle

"If they do, they cannot disclaim full responsibility for continuance of the war in China."

Dr. Koo said China is the principal theatre of war in the global struggle with aggressive Communism. He briefly outlined world tension and said that the Berlin crisis is but one aspect of it, that Korea is another, and that, in addition to the cold war, there is a shooting war in China, Greece and the Middle East.

"Armed conflicts and military activities in so-called 'police operations' are taking place in several countries of South East Asia, notably in Malaya and Indonesia."

The underlying cause of the trouble, he said, is the avowed purpose of international Communism to bring about a world revolution and create a Communist world.—United Press.

NEEDS OF JAP INDUSTRIES

Tokyo, January 12.

The local Chamber of Commerce has advised SCAP that Japan needs foreign funds for more raw materials and industrial equipment to speed economic rehabilitation.

The Chamber's President, Ryutaro Takahashi, included materials and personnel requests in a letter to SCAP's Economic Section chief, Major General W. F. Marquat, asking that the way be opened for foreign investments here.

Takahashi said new equipment should be imported to replace worn out machinery.—Associated Press.

Greeks Stop Jewish Ship

Athens, January 11.

Jewish sources here reported today that the 700 ton Panama ex-coast guard cutter Stampa, bound for Haifa with 500 Jewish immigrants, has been detained at Heraklion, in Crete, by the Greek authorities.

According to the Jewish sources, the Greek authorities claim the right to board and search the vessel to determine whether any passengers are of military age in contravention of the United Nations' Palestine truce conditions.

The Stampa lost her rudder in heavy seas South of Greece on December 27 and was then reported in distress with the British steamer Kenya standing by. The next day a salvage boat towed her to Suda Bay in Northern Crete for repairs.

After being repaired at the Cretan port of Canes the ship resumed her voyage last Thursday. She was detained after she had called at Heraklion to refuel.—Reuter.

HUK RAIDERS IN CENTRAL LUZON

Manila, January 12.

Two hundred Hukbalahap guerrillas raided a village in Central Luzon last night in an area the Government claimed had been cleared of dissident peasant forces.

The raiders drove into Santo Rosario in Nueva Selja province, burned three threshing machines and carried off 1,000 pounds of rice in bullock carts.

Constabulary troops arrived too late to contact the Huk irregulars.—Associated Press.

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS

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Death Penalty Only Way Of Keeping Peace

Chicago, January 11.

The University of Chicago atom bomb scientist, Dr. Harold C. Urey, said today that peace can be assured only by establishing the death penalty for individuals guilty of inciting or waging an aggressive war.

Dr. Urey said: "If we can distinguish between individuals who are guilty and those who are not, we can win the support of the good people 'even in countries where criminals reside.' Science against a whole world will not support a plan which punishes the innocent with the guilty.—United Press.

India To Begin Night Flying

Calcutta, January 11.

Night-flying on a commercial scale is likely to be introduced in India soon.

A daily service linking Delhi and Madras and Bombay and Calcutta, with Nagpur as a hub base, is proposed. Flights will get out from the four outlying cities at 10 p.m. and arrive at Nagpur at about 1 a.m. After the transference of mail, freight and passengers the planes will take off for their home stations.

The scheme will be undertaken by a well-known Indian concern which will operate without Government subsidy. The proposal is still before the communications Ministry.

A saving of as much as 24 hours between the posting and delivery of mail between the four main points concerned may be effected by the night service.—United Press.

U.S. Interested In Asian Meeting

Washington, January 12.

American officials interested in the Asian conference at New Delhi on January 20 hope the meeting will bolster the United Nations Security Council's effort to solve the Indonesian impasse.

"We expect the nations convening at New Delhi will keep their efforts concerning Indonesia within the scope of the UN's action," an official source here said.

The spokesman, declining further identification, added: "Although the U.S. is interested in the New Delhi meeting, it is in no wise participating in it or in the arrangements for it." Representatives of Asiatic nations planning to participate express more definite opinions on the meeting.

"It is an opportunity to do something for Indonesia, and to find out how others in Asia are thinking," said one.

Moscow Takes Over Japanese Slogan

New York, January 11.

When the Japanese started their Pacific war of conquest one of their most powerful weapons was the slogan "Asia for Asiatics," says the Times. "At first this propaganda had some influence except perhaps in China where its real meaning had long been evident."

"In time most native peoples of Eastern Asia found out that what was really intended was 'Asia for Japanese.'"

"Now that the Japanese have vanished from among the great powers, a new interpretation of the same thought comes from Moscow."

"It may take some Asiatic peoples a little longer to learn that what is meant by this 'Asia for Russians'."

The Times says there is some evidence that the Dutch action in Indonesia has helped the Communists.

It declared: "The belief is that 'Asia for Asiatics' is a sound principle. If we believe in democracy for ourselves we must believe in it for others."

Colonialism Ending

"The colonial period in Asia is manifestly ending."

"It should be followed by a period during which Western ideas, Western technical knowledge and skill and Western capital will aid in the building up of new nations."

"But this aid, if it is to be effective, must be voluntarily accepted. Any Western nation which, like the Dutch, tries to take violent short cuts is hurting the whole cause of Western democracy."

"We hope that the Dutch, who have a strong democratic tradition of their own, will soon realize this truth. They cannot safely allow democracy to show its worst and weakest face in those areas when it meets the post-war world enemy."—United Press.

Food Output On Increase

Wednesday, January 12.

The United States Agriculture Department today said major food products output through the world was about six per cent higher in 1948 than in 1947.

In a report summarizing the world food situation, the Department's Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations also said there are indications that food crop increase will be expanded further during 1949.

The summary said: "In the Far East, slight improvement in food crop production has been offset by further deterioration in facilities for the movement and distribution of food from surplus to desired areas. Crops generally were good in Far Eastern countries in 1948 and production of nearly all food products was slightly better than 1947, but inflation and political and military conflicts have so reduced the movement of products that food surpluses in outlying areas and shortages in cities are common occurrences."

"Import needs in 1949 for the Far East as a whole will be about as large as in 1948."—United Press.

Germans In Foreign Legion

Frankfurt, January 17

Some former German soldiers who have been fighting in the French Foreign Legion in Indo-China have returned to Germany, the Frankfurt Abendpost reports. The Germans have founded a veterans' organization, the "Union of ex-Legionnaires," in Baden-Baden, the French zone capital. The newspaper estimates that at least 40,000 former German soldiers have joined the French Foreign Legion, turning to it as a haven from food shortages and unemployment in Germany.—Associated Press.

QUIRINO TO PAY VISIT TO U.S.

Manila, January 12.

President Quirino, who is travelling in South Eastern Luzon, told correspondents today he is planning to go to the United States to confer with President Truman regarding rehabilitation aid. He will probably be accompanied by his 17-year-old daughter, Vicki. The date of his departure is uncertain, but he expects to leave after February 15.—United Press.

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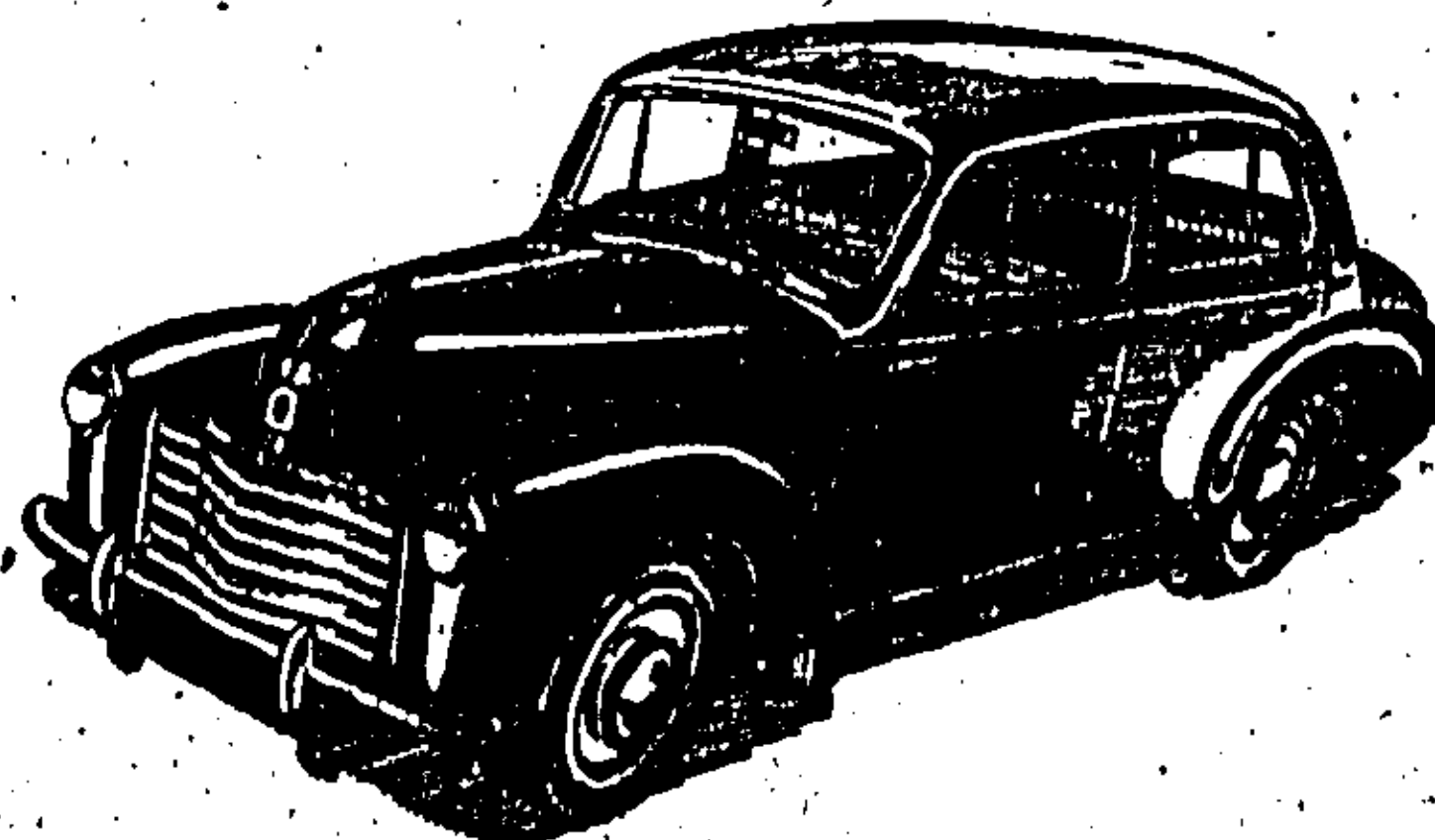
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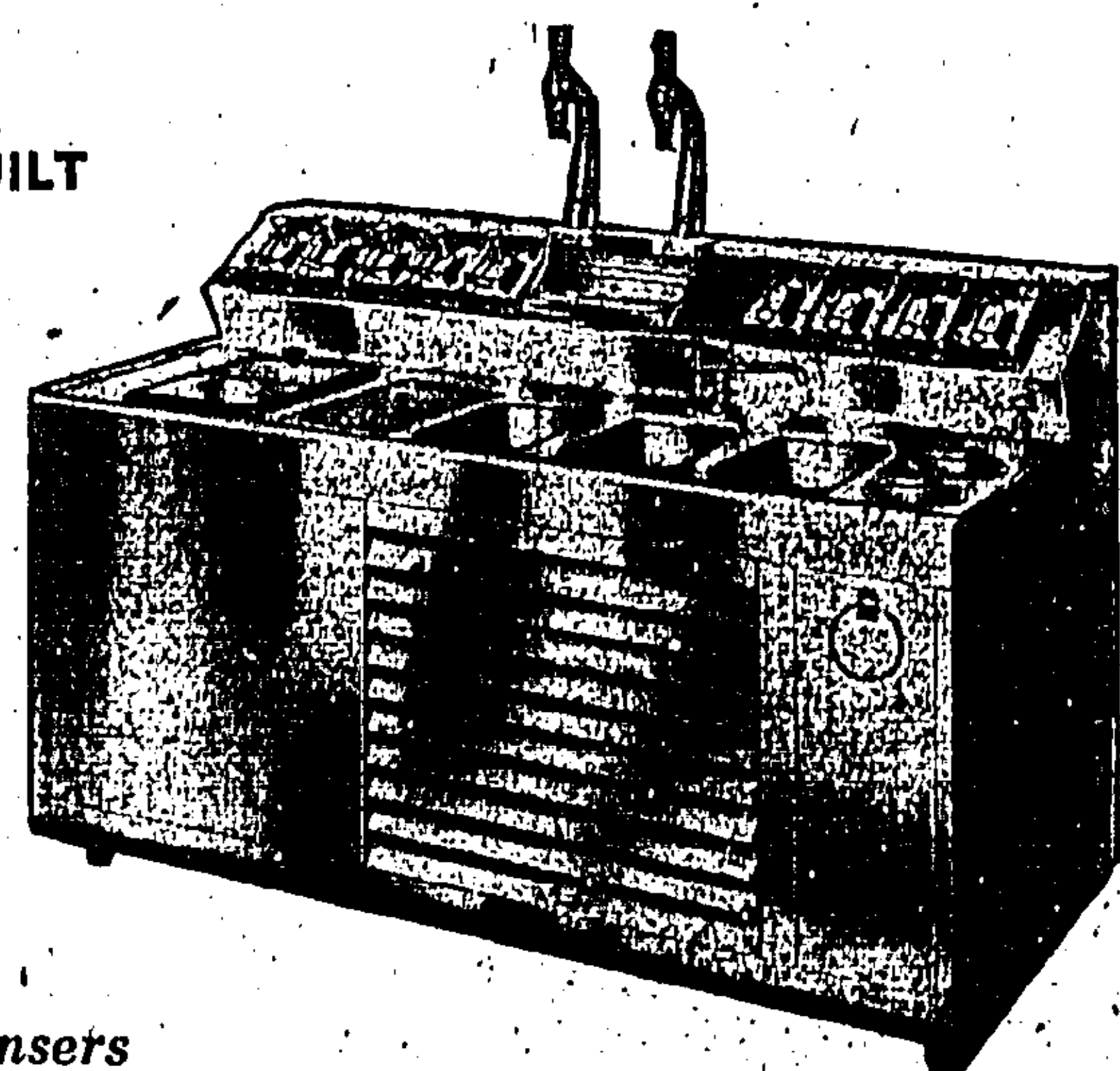
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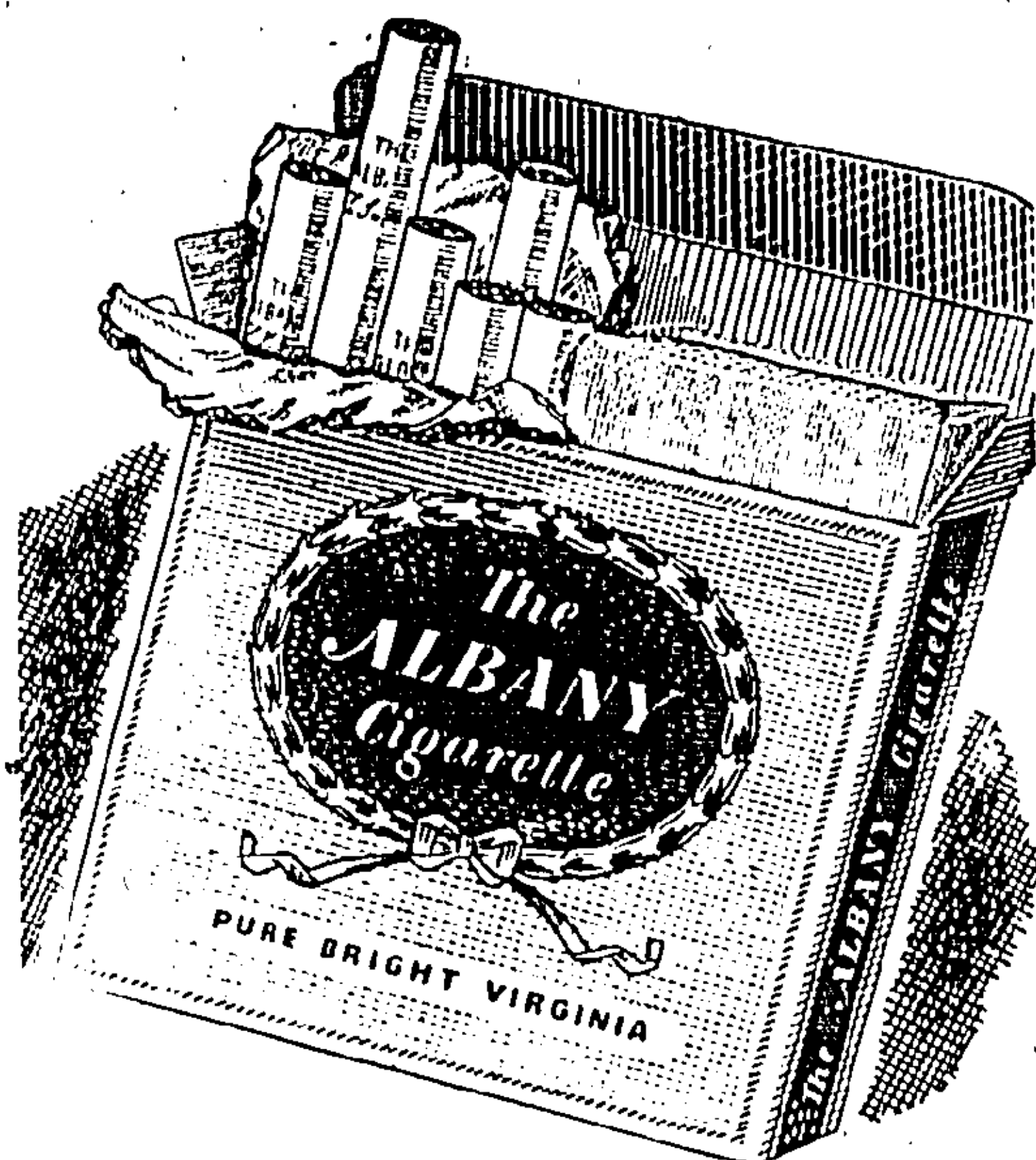
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COMMUNISTS TAKING A CONCILIATORY LINE

Paris, January 11.

Political quarters here believe that Premier Stalin has asked the Western European Communist parties to prepare the way for tolerance and understanding between the East and West.

The belief finds some confirmation today in the speech of the opening of Parliament by France's oldest deputy, the Communist leader, M. Marcel Cachin.

The Communist leader's speech was moderate in tone. His speech appealed for unity and in particular repudiated the idea of an inevitable war.

There was no reference to American warmongers but rather a courteous mention of General Eisenhower and praise for American industrialists who are seeking to expand Soviet-American trade.

The deputies were particularly struck by some of the passages from M. Cachin's speech. It is taken for granted in well-informed Government circles that the speech was not made without some guidance from Moscow and it may be regarded as Soviet kilt lying.

A minor sign that the Communists are taking a conciliatory line was the mild form of heckling to which some Communist reporters limited themselves at a press conference given today by Mr. Kravchenko, author of "I Chose Freedom," who has come to Paris to appear as complainant in a libel action against a pro-Communist French weekly.

Inhuman Acts

Mr. Kravchenko told a press conference that Soviet police agents are on his track. "I recognise all the difficulties of the task I have undertaken," he added. "I know the power of the Soviet Government's police agents who are capable of the most inhuman acts to achieve their end. Recent emigres from the Soviet Union who have borne all the terrible reality of the Soviet regime will come to the bar to tell world what they know about the Soviet police organisation and its chief," he declared.

Kravchenko claims that Soviet agents have three times in the past year entered the flat in which he is living under an assumed name. Once they threatened the owner in his absence that they would put a bomb in the house.

Police Guard

"I do not think there are any differences of importance between members of the Politburo," he said in answer to a question put by a Communist in the audience.

The press conference was held at a meeting hall not far from the French Foreign Office. Two lines of uniformed police guarded the pavement and detectives mingled with the reporters.

Kravchenko's car was accompanied by a police radio van. Other police units were standing by in adjoining streets during the press conference.—Reuter.

Uranium Hunting From The Air

Knoxville, Tennessee, January 12.

Two University of Tennessee students, using a super-sensitive geiger counter, are to leave soon on an aerial prospecting tour in search of uranium.

With the help of a University physicist, the students say they have worked out a system of sighting uranium deposits from the air, thus avoiding the tedious system of ground prospecting.

Uranium is the metal vital in the production of atomic energy. The Government has offered a \$10,000 bounty to anyone finding 20 tons or more of it.

The students, Joe Dossett, 26, and Clyde Cook, 23, already have demonstrated their idea. In their plane, Dossett and Cook have installed a geiger counter with stepped-up sensitivity. They call their counter a "prospectometer."

A small lead box containing some uranium was buried in the ground. When the plane flew over the spot, at an altitude of 500 feet, the counter became alive.

Dossett and Cook are so convinced of the worth of their scheme that they are to leave school and leave for the West in a few days.

Starting from the Southern tip of the Colorado plateau in New Mexico, they will work Northward to Alaska.—United Press.

Russians Buy American Maps

New York, January 11. An official of a registered Soviet propaganda agency said today that Russia has been buying large quantities of strategic maps of the United States and its possessions. He said they were ordered for the public library in Moscow.

Allan Markoff of the Four Continent Book Corporation said that maps are purchased at 25 to 75 cents through the Coast Geodetic Survey of the Department of Commerce. They include nautical, aeronautical and topographical charts that can be extremely valuable from the military standpoint. Bought over the last year and a half, the maps give details of such strategic American defence outposts as Alaska, the Aleutians and the Philippines.—United Press.

World Unity Appeal In French Assembly

Paris, January 11.

M. Marcel Cachin, 80-year-old veteran Communist leader, appealed for unity within France and throughout the world when he opened the National Assembly's 1949 session today in his capacity as senior member.

The Upper House likewise met under the presidency of its senior member. The first business of both Houses was to elect Speakers, officers and Standing Committees.

An 84-year-old Senator, M. Jules Gassner, a Radical belonging to the Gaullist group, who opened the Council of the Republic's session, called the return to the title "Senator" a step towards the past. He added that it will not be the last.

M. Eduard Herriot, a Radical and three times Prime Minister of France, was re-elected Speaker of the National Assembly. M. Herriot received 274 votes to M. Cachin's 140.

Saying that it should be even easier for the United States and the Soviet Union—the two most powerful nations—to co-operate in peace than it was in war, M. Cachin said: "Premier Stalin still thinks that in spite of the differences of system between the two great world divisions there is no precise disagreement, no insurmountable rub."

Collaboration For Peace
"Do not people still talk of a Truman-Stalin meeting?" he asked.

"Premier Stalin has repeatedly said he does not believe in the danger of a new war. He continues to think that there is no precise quarrel nor any irreconcilable friction between them (the two systems)."

"Nobody will dare assert that the two powerful nations are at this time irreducibly opposed and that their different systems prevent them from collaborating peacefully."

"There is still talk today of a possible meeting between Mr. Truman and Premier Stalin. If it is possible to reach an understanding to conduct war it is undoubtedly easier to collaborate to maintain peace."

Jouxhaux Elected

In the Council of the Republic session, M. Gaston Monnerville, a Radical, was re-elected President of the Council. He received 160 votes against 46 for M. Torun, a

Radical belonging to the Gaullist group, and 14 for M. Mariel, a Communist.

M. Leon Jouxhaux, veteran trade union leader and chairman of the non-Communist Force Ouvriere trade union organisation, was elected Chairman of the National Economic Council, an advisory body including trade union, employers' and consumers' representatives.

He received 61 votes against 26 for M. Henri Reynaud, of the Communist-led General Confederation of Labour.—Reuter.

University For Japan

San Francisco, January 12.

A drive to raise \$50,000,000 to establish an American University in Japan will be undertaken in the U.S. in the Spring.

Alfred L. Schafer, assistant director of the Japan Christian University Foundation, made the announcement here.

He said the Japanese will attempt to raise 150,000,000 Yen to contribute to the school's founding.

The Foundation, Mr. Schafer said, hopes to establish a university in Japan comparable to university schools in China. The plan has already received the endorsement of and some financial support from leaders in America and Japan.—Associated Press.

Athens, January 11.

The Greek shop-keepers strike, called in protest against a law requiring shop-keepers to keep accounts for taxation purposes and which began yesterday, ended today. The strike was only partially observed.—Reuter.

Nanking Still Buys U.S. Arms

Washington, January 12.

China's Nationalist Government spent \$51,161,603 for arms and military supplies in the U.S. last week, the State Department reported yesterday. This amount was paid out by the U.S. Treasury from the \$51,250,000,000 provided by Congress last year to bolster the Nanking regime. The far US-\$120,244,633 has been paid out. The State Department reported also that there are 82 Americans in the Tientsin district of North China where Communist forces are reported closing in. Official personnel and dependents include 11 men, eight women and one child.

Other Americans include 25 men, 10 women and 21 children. In addition, one American woman is listed at Tangshan. The figures exclude military personnel. The Press Officer, Michael J. McDermott, told reporters he does not know whether there are any American military in the area.—Associated Press.

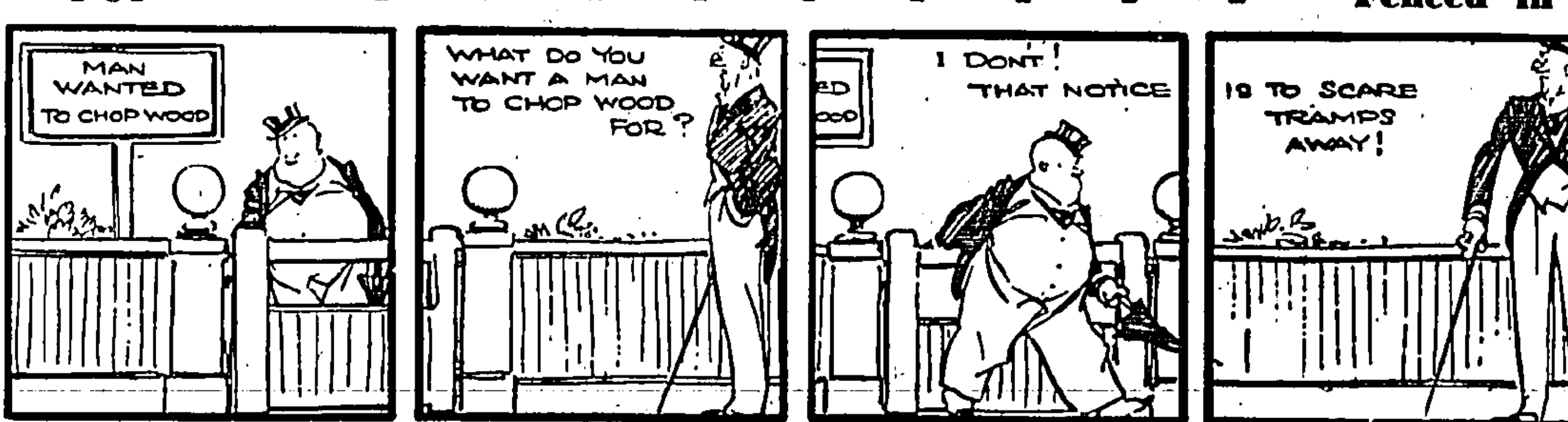
Colour Bar In Durban

Durban, January 10.

The city council today approved proposals to prevent the penetration of Indians into areas designated for Europeans. The proposals are to be submitted to a committee appointed by the Government to consider suggestions for amending the Asiatic Land Tenure Act.

The Act caused much protest when passed in 1946 because it restricted the right of Indians to reside in or own property in certain sections. The council maintains there are loopholes in the Act. Its note to the Government asked that the Act be amended by the creation of areas which would be entirely European.—Associated Press.

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Agents: CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO

"HANYANG"	Shore & Penang	8 a.m. 14th Jan.
"FOOCHOW"	Singapore, Macassar, Sourabaya & Batavia	4 p.m. 14th Jan.
"SINKIANG"	(Shanghai?) Amoy, Swatow, Singapore, Palembang Sibit & Min	5 p.m. 15th Jan.
"PRODUCE"	Bangkok	8 a.m. 16th Jan.
"FOKANG"	Takao, Shanghai, Yokohama, Nagoya & Kobe	4 p.m. 19th Jan.
"TUNAN"	Indon & Pusan	20th Jan.
"REINICH JESSEN"	Shore & Penang	4 p.m. 20th Jan.
"SHENGKING"	Shanghai	4 p.m. 21st Jan.

Sails from Consular Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM

"SZECHUEN"	Singapore	13th Jan.
"SINAN"	Swatow	9 a.m. 14th Jan.
"FOYANG"	Bangkok	6 p.m. 15th Jan.
"HUNAN"	Indon & Pusan	16th Jan.
"SHENGKING"	Shanghai & Keelung	20th Jan.

RIVER SERVICE

"YATSHAN"	Sails for Canton 2 p.m. 14th Jan.
"WUSUEH"	Arrives from Canton 10 a.m. 17th Jan.
	Sails for Macao 6.30 a.m. 15th Jan.

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

U.K. SERVICE

Arrivals from

"ANCHISES"	U.K. via Straits	13th Jan.
"TANTALUS"	U.K. via Straits	23rd Jan.
"CYCLOPS"	U.K. via Straits & Manila	29th Jan.
"MIDON"	U.K. via Straits	4th Feb.
"ACHILLES"	U.K. via Straits	10th Feb.

Sailings to

"AENEAS"	Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool	21st Jan.
"ANCHISES"	via Aden & Port Said	6th Feb.

NEW YORK SERVICE

Arrivals from

"MEMNON"	U.S.A. via Manila	16th Jan.
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Carriers option to proceed via other Ports to load & discharge cargo.

Agents: Australian-Oriental Line, Ltd.

Sailings to

"CHANGIE"	Japan	1st week Feb.
"SHANSI"	Sydney, Melbourne & Brisbane	2nd week Feb.

Arrivals from

"CHANGIE"	Sydney & Brisbane	29th Jan.
"SHANSI"	Australia	1st week Feb.

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FRIDAY 14th JANUARY

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UNITED STATES' CASTIGATION OF HOLLAND'S ACTION IN JAVA

OPEN DEFIANCE OF UNITED NATIONS

Attitude Of Catholics Is Deplored

New York, January 11.

The Indonesian Republic's representative to the United Nations, Mr. L. N. Palar, today expressed concern over a New York Times report from The Hague that the Vatican has cautioned Dutch Catholic political leaders against any compromise with the Republic.

Mr. Palar said: "The Catholic Church and its affiliated organizations have made the greatest progress of all Christian groups in Republican territory, because Protestant churches are politically involved in this issue."

"The existence of links between the Vatican and Catholic Ministers in the Dutch Cabinet reported in yesterday's news story would do serious harm to the Catholic position in Indonesia and Asia and also to the Republican Catholic Party, whose head, Dr. Kasimo, is now a member of our guerrilla government in Java."

"We would deplore it immensely if the Dutch smearing of the Republic as Communist breeding grounds should mislead the Vatican into supporting the colonial war."

"It would do irreparable harm to the cause of democracy in Asia and to friendly relations between the Asian peoples and the Western countries," United Press.

SAILORS ACT AS GUINEA PIGS

Singapore, January 12.

Twenty sailors from the Royal Naval Base here are acting as human guinea pigs for tropical weather condition tests.

The sailors volunteers carry out various physical tasks in a research laboratory at the College of Medicine.

A Navy spokesman explained: "The idea is to reproduce conditions that can occur aboard ships in tropical waters."

The Naval guinea pigs work from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. every day in the laboratory. — Associated Press.

SHIP MOVEMENTS

San Francisco, January 12.

Ship departure: January 10
Sea Scout for Manila.

Ship arrival: Lake Manitou from Yokohama. — Associated Press.

KING CARRIED ON A STRETCHER

Stockholm, January 11.

Ninety-year-old King Gustav, of Sweden was carried to and from the entrance of the Swedish Parliament on a stretcher when he opened the new parliamentary session today.

Inside the House, he was able to walk to the Throne, supported by Crown Prince Gustav Adolf and his younger brother.

From the Throne, placed one step lower than usual, King Gustav told the House in the shortest opening speech he had ever made that it would be informed about the discussions between the Swedish, Norwegian and Danish governments on the joint defence of Scandinavia.

The King spoke in a firm voice, but a fit of coughing left him weak after the speech, and he had to be half-carried from the Throne to the doors of the Chamber.

He was absent from the Service in the Palace Chapel after the ceremony.

King Gustav presided over a meeting of the Cabinet from his bed during an attack of influenza last October.

Later, in the same month, he received the Cabinet while sitting in a bath-chair. — Reuter.

Much To Be Done In Japan

Tokyo, January 12.

A key American general leaving soon for assignment in the United States said the occupation has done much in Japan, but much remains to be done.

The officer, who asked not to be identified, has been here since the occupation began and has spent more than three years in the Headquarters section keeping tabs on every phase of Japanese life and effort.

The Japanese generally have been co-operative with the occupation, he said charitably, although their approach to handling of any matter, usually different from the way we operate, has not always produced outstanding results.

"The officer believes Japan's most pressing problems are economic. — Associated Press.

Lake Success, January 11.

The United States today accused the Netherlands of open defiance of the United Nations.

It demanded that the Dutch undertake early elections for the formation of a truly free United States of Indonesia.

The U.S. also demanded the withdrawal of all Dutch forces from the East Indies within the next few months.

Dr. Philip Jessup (U.S.) said in the Security Council that Soviet Russia wants neither peace in Indonesia nor survival of the Indonesian Republic, but wants an Indonesia under the control of a Communist minority taking orders from Moscow.

He cited as proof Russia's refusal to support the Russian resolution in Paris and Communist editors calling the Dutch police action punishment of Dr. Soekarno and Dr. Hatta for the suppression of the Communist rebellion in Mataram last year.

However, the American representative saved his heaviest sarcasm for the Dutch, asserting: "No excuses can conceal the fact that the Netherlands authorities failed to comply with Security Council demands, both in refusing to cease fire immediately and in refusing to release prisoners."

"The representative of the Netherlands in this Council has failed to relieve his Government of the charge that it has violated the Charter of the United Nations."

Harsh Language

Using the harshest language the United States has ever employed in the United Nations against any nation except Russia, Dr. Jessup said the Good Offices Committee reports prove that Dutch activities, even before the latest military attacks, were designed to undermine the Republic.

He said the Dutch policies not only are working unnecessary hardship upon the population but are aimed at confronting the Republic with a prefabricated administration for Indonesia when the Republic had no part in forming.

Dr. Jessup declared that the Dutch will not be allowed to settle their dispute with the Republic by force of arms and must instead begin cutting the ties that bind the Indies to Holland.

He demanded that the Dutch immediately, as the first steps to be taken:

1. Set a definite date for free universal elections throughout Indonesia to establish a framework for a United States of Indonesia.

2. Set a firm date for the transfer of sovereignty to that new State.
3. Arrange the speedy withdrawal of the Dutch military occupation and relinquishment of the advantages gained by police action in advance of the transfer of sovereignty.
4. Arrange the immediate release of Indonesian political leaders.

Dr. Jessup emphasized that these steps should be taken in a matter of months—not years.

United Nations observers note that Dr. Jessup's programme is almost identical with the project the Dutch Government had said it was planning to carry out. Dr. Jessup emphasized, however, that the Republic must be given a strong role in the projected Federation.

He said: "The United States Government has viewed with admiration the efforts of the Indonesians to gain independence and has sought to support them."

"The Republic represents the largest single political faction in the proposed Federation. The Republic is a political entity and it is the heart of Indonesian nationalism."

Dr. Jessup emphasized that the United States will oppose any Council action that sanctions the fruits of Dutch policy in Indonesia.

Dr. Jessup berated Dutch reports on the activities of UN military observers now in Java and added sarcastically: "We believe the Council must place reliance on the word of its agents, particularly if that word conflicts with reports from one of the interested parties." — United Press.

CONGRESS AND RECORD BUDGET

Washington, January 11.

The Democratic Congress appears willing to give President Truman the record peacetime budget he asked and to pay the bill through higher taxes.

That is the general but by no means unanimous feeling on Capitol Hill. Even Representative Robert Doughton, conservative North Carolina Democrat who heads the House Ways and Means Committee, conceded grudgingly that a tax increase is probable.

Republicans in both the House and the Senate have vowed they will go all out to prevent tax increases by trying to pare Mr. Truman's spending figures. "It seemed doubtful, however, that they will have the votes to carry out their plan." — United Press.

CHINA TO GET BACK CARS

Tokyo, January 12.

SCAP has ordered the Japanese Government to return to the Chinese Government three motorcars impounded during the war.

The vehicles—a 1937 Packard sedan, a 1939 Packard sedan and a 1940 Hudson sedan—now are being used by three agencies of the Japanese Government.

The transfer is to be made to the Chinese mission here next Monday. — Associated Press.

ANGLO-FINNISH TRADE TALKS

London, January 10.

The Anglo-Finnish trade talks due to begin here today have been postponed until Thursday because the Finnish delegation, led by the minister in charge of the Foreign Ministry Commercial Department, Mr. J. Nykopp, has been delayed.

Britain wants timber, wood pulp and paper, and Finland coal, iron and steel. — Reuter.

Republican Leaders Still In Sumatra

Batavia, January 12.

The Dutch admitted today under pressure to the Security Council's Good Offices Committee that they had not transferred the captured Indonesian leaders to the island Bunka as previously announced.

The official Dutch spokesman said the leaders, including President Soekarno, are still under internment in Sumatra despite assurances by the Netherlands delegate to the Security Council, Dr. J.H. van Royen, that they had been transferred to Bunka, North of Batavia. He said the situation was due to a misunderstanding.

It came to light when the Good Offices Committee formally asked for clearances to visit the Republican leaders.

The Dutch replied that it was the intention to transfer President Soekarno, former Premier Sultan Sjahri and Foreign Minister Hadji Agus Salim to Bunka, but they expressed their preference for remaining in their present residence although they had no objection to moving to Bunka if matters could not be otherwise arranged.

He said, however, the internal leaders have been moved from their original internment location at Braslag, 50 miles South of Medan on the Northern coast of Sumatra, to Prapat, 100 miles South of Medan on the shores of Lake Toba because of better accommodations. Prapat was a pre-war summer resort. He said arrangements are being made to bring their families in.

Premier Mohammed Hatta has been kept on Bunka since his internment and has not been moved to Sumatra with the others. Others kept on Bunka are Mohammed Rini, chairman of the Republican delegation, and Dr. Ali Satriamidjo, Republican Minister of Education and leader of the Nationalist Party.

The other Republican leaders are free in Jogjakarta, the spokesman declared. — United Press.

RUSSIANS FISH FOR BRITAIN

Singapore, January 12.

Britain soon will be eating Russian tinned salmon and crab. A shipment of 5,700 tons, ordered by the British Ministry of Food, is aboard the Glen Line ship "Glenroy", headed for Britain. — Associated Press.

SHACKLETON SON TO LECTURE

London, January 11.

Mr. Edward Shackleton, Labour Member of Parliament and son of the late Sir Ernest Shackleton, the explorer, is to leave for a lecture tour of Australia on January 19. He will talk on exploration in the Arctic. — Reuter.

P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER SERVICE

OUTWARDS	LEAVES LONDON	DUE HONGKONG
a.s. "CANTON"	sailed	17th January
a.s. "CANTON"	18th January	14th February
a.s. "CORFU"	2nd February	8th March
a.s. "CANTON"	10th March	11th April
a.s. "CANTON"	7th April	9th May
a.s. "CORFU"	2nd May	5th June

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.

FREIGHT SERVICE

a.s. "SURAT"	due 16th Jan. from Japan	sails 26th Jan. for London & Continent via Straits & Colombo
a.s. "TREVEAN"	due 1st Feb. from Japan & Shanghai	sails 3rd Feb. for Straits, Bombay, Karachi, London & Continent
a.s. "TREVEAN"	due 16th Feb. from London & Continent	sails 16th Feb. for Shanghai & Japan
a.s. "BOMALI"	due 18th Feb. from London & Continent	sails 18th Feb. for London & Continent via Straits
a.s. "TREVEAN"	due 16th Feb. from London & Continent	sails Mid March for London & Continent via Straits
a.s. "BOMALI"	sails Mid March for London & Continent	

"SURAT" is fitted with CARGOCARE and "BOMALI" with DRIMOLD, systems of ventilation, and both ships have space for refrigerated cargo and oil in bulk.

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a.s. "SHIRALA" (Apar Line)	due 22nd Jan. from Calcutta via Rangoon & Straits
a.s. "SHIRALA" (Apar Line)	sails 25th Jan. for Japan & Amoy
a.s. "SHIRALA" (Apar Line)	due 22nd Jan. from Japan & Amoy
a.s. "SHIRALA" (Apar Line)	sails 26th Jan. for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta
a.s. "SHIRALA" (Apar Line)	due 9th Feb. from Japan & Amoy
a.s. "SHIRALA" (Apar Line)	sails 11th Feb. for Straits, Rangoon & Calcutta
a.s. "SHIRALA" (Apar Line)	due 14th Feb. from Calcutta via Straits
a.s. "SHIRALA" (Apar Line)	sails 17th Feb. for Amoy and Japan

All these ships have Refrigerated Cargo space.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. Co., Ltd.

a.s. "NANKIN"	loads in New Zealand & Australia in January & February for Hong Kong, Shanghai & Japan
a.s. "EASTERN"	loads in Australia in February for Hong Kong, Shanghai & Japan

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Peninsular & Oriental



STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

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S.S. "SURAT"

accepting cargo for

BOMBAY, KARACHI & PERSIAN GULF PORTS

with transshipment at Colombo.

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Sailing 23rd Januaryfor
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HIN FAT & CO., LTD.

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The SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC Co., Ltd.

M.V. "OLUF MAERSK"

Loading 18th January

for
ADEN, GENOA, MARSEILLES, CASABLANCA, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM (AMSTERDAM) HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN, OSLO and GOTHENBURG.

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GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Agents

Tel. 31146



JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN SERVICE

Arrivals	Sailings
"TASMAN" from Amoy 19th Jan.	to Javaports & Macassar, 21st Jan.
"TJIBADAK" In port	to Javaports & Macassar, 3rd Feb.
"TJITALENGKA" from Macassar & Javaports 22nd Jan.	to Javaports & Macassar, 3rd March.
"TJISADANE" from Macassar & Javaports 4th Feb.	to Javaports & Macassar, 17th Feb.

ASIA-AFRICA-SOUTH AMERICA SERVICE

Arrivals	Sailings
"TEGELBERG" In port 14th Jan.	to Shanghai 14th Jan.
"RUYS" from South America & South Africa 17th Jan.	to South Africa & South America, 25th Feb.
"STRAAT SOENDA" from South America & South Africa, 9th March.	to South Africa & South America, 22nd March.
"BOISSEVAIN" from South America & South Africa, 29th March.	to South Africa & South America, 18th April.

Transhipment cargo on through B/L to Dar-Es-Salaam. Zanzibar accepted on all sailings.

SUMATRA-MALAYA-CHINA SERVICE

Arrivals	Sailings
"TASMAN" from Amoy 19th Jan.	to Singapore 21st Jan.
"VAN RIEMSDIJK" from B. Dell & Straits 27th Jan.	to Straits & B. Dell, 4th Feb.
"VAN HEUTSZ" In port	to Straits & B. Dell, 26th Feb.

Agents: HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE

Arrivals	Sailings
"MEERKERK" from Japan, Shanghai 27th Jan.	to Europe via Manila & Straits, 28th Jan.
"RIJNKERK" from Europe Early Feb.	to Europe via Manila & Straits, Mid Feb.
"MELISKERK" from Europe Early March.	to Europe via Manila & Straits, Middle March.

Transhipment cargo on through B/L accepted to Mediterranean and Northern European ports.

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m.v. "DONA ANICETA"	22nd Jan.
m.v. "TONGHAI"	7th Feb.

**SAILING FOR U.S. ATLANTIC COAST
VIA SAN FRANCISCO & LOS ANGELES**

m.v. "BENARES" (Direct)	19th Jan.
m.v. "DONA ANICETA"	24th Jan.

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For full particulars please apply to the above.

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**Hong Kong
Stock
Exchange**

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5 1/2% Loan (1934 & 1940) 100 1/2
5 1/2% Loan (1940) 102 1/2

HANKS
H.K. & S. Bank 17 1/2, 16 1/2, 15 1/2
H.K. & S. Bank (Long Term) 2 1/2, 2 1/2
Chartered Bank 2 1/2, 2 1/2, 2 1/2
Mitsubishi Bank A. & B. 2 1/2, 2 1/2
Bank of East Asia 14 1/2

INSURANCES
Canton Ins. 3 1/2, 3 1/2
Union Ins. 2 1/2, 2 1/2
China Underwriters 4 1/2, 4 1/2
H.K. Fire Ins. 2 1/2, 2 1/2

SHIPPING
Dunlop 5 1/2, 5 1/2
H.K. & S. Bank 17 1/2, 16 1/2, 15 1/2
India China (Ind.) 2 1/2, 2 1/2
India China (Ind.) 2 1/2, 2 1/2
Shells (Steam) 2 1/2, 2 1/2
U. Waterhouse 2 1/2, 2 1/2
Asia Nov. 1 1/2, 1 1/2

DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, ETC.
H.K. & S. Wharves (O.) 1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1 1/2
H.K. & S. Wharves (N.) 1 1/2, 1 1/2
North Point Wharves 7 1/2, 7 1/2
H.K. Dock 2 1/2, 2 1/2
China Dock 2 1/2, 2 1/2
Shanghai Dock 1 1/2, 1 1/2
Wharves 3 1/2, 3 1/2

LANDS, HOTELS & BLDGS.
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H.K. Lands 5 1/2, 5 1/2, 5 1/2
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MINING
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PUBLIC UTILITIES
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H.K. Stocks 1 1/2, 1 1/2
H.K. Stocks 1 1/2, 1 1/2
H.K. Stocks 1 1/2, 1 1/2
H.K. Stocks 1 1/2, 1 1/2

INDUSTRIALS
C. Light 1 1/2, 1 1/2
C. Light 1 1/2, 1 1/2
C. Light 1 1/2, 1 1/2
C. Light 1 1/2, 1 1/2

STOCKS & CO.
H.K. Stocks 1 1/2, 1 1/2
H.K. Stocks 1 1/2, 1 1/2
H.K. Stocks 1 1/2, 1 1/2
H.K. Stocks 1 1/2, 1 1/2

INDUSTRIALS
C. Light 1 1/2, 1 1/2
C. Light 1 1/2, 1 1/2
C. Light 1 1/2, 1 1/2
C. Light 1 1/2, 1 1/2

STOCKS & CO.
H.K. Stocks 1 1/2, 1 1/2
H.K. Stocks 1 1/2, 1 1/2
H.K. Stocks 1 1/2, 1 1/2
H.K. Stocks 1 1/2, 1 1/2

INDUSTRIALS
C. Light 1 1/2, 1 1/2
C. Light 1 1/2, 1 1/2
C. Light 1 1/2, 1 1/2
C. Light 1 1/2, 1 1/2

STOCKS & CO.
H.K. Stocks 1 1/2, 1 1/2
H.K. Stocks 1 1/2, 1 1/2
H.K. Stocks 1 1/2, 1 1/2
H.K. Stocks 1 1/2, 1 1/2

INDUSTRIALS
C. Light 1 1/2, 1 1/2
C. Light 1 1/2, 1 1/2
C. Light 1 1/2, 1 1/2
C. Light 1 1/2, 1 1/2

STOCKS & CO.
H.K. Stocks 1 1/2, 1 1/2
H.K. Stocks 1 1/2, 1 1/2
H.K. Stocks 1 1/2, 1 1/2
H.K. Stocks 1 1/2, 1 1/2

**Double Taxes
Agreement
With Malaya**

London, January 11.

British has concluded double taxation agreements with the Federation of Malaya and with Singapore, the Department of Inland Revenue announced here today.

The arrangements, which were published today as appendices to draft Order-in-Council, follow the same pattern as the previous agreements with other Colonies.—Reuter.

**Advance On
Wall Street**

New York, January 12.

A slow pull ahead in late dealings wiped out or trimmed earlier losses in the stock market yesterday. Price changes either way were mostly fractional and the close left the list about where it started.

Transfer totalled 810,000 shares—some of the slowest sessions in months. Gold issues were favoured but without a large turnover. Done Mines closed 1/4 higher at 15 1/2, and McIntyre Porcupine at 4 1/2. The gold advance puzzled analysts.

Other gainers were Consolidated United, Superior Oil of California, United Airlines, Sinclair Oil.

Among losers were Douglas Aircraft, Western Union, Santa Fe, Union Pacific, Texas Company.

Dow Jones Averages: Stocks 86.59; 20 Industrials 180.70; 15 Rails 53.37; 10 Utilities 34.23.—Associated Press.

**SILVER AND
GOLD MARKETS**

London, Silver, Spot fine ounce 42 1/2, Forward 42 1/2; Bar, Gold, per fine ounce 172/3.

New York Silver, Bar, (asked price) 70 cts; Bar, Gold, per fine ounce (official) 35 1/2.

Bombay Silver, (asked) per 100 tolas Rupees 170, Annas 00; Forward no trading; Marwar (unofficial) no trading; Gold, delivered, per tola 113, 04; Forward (unofficial) no trading; Gold, Sovereign 74, 02. (One tola is equal to 1/16 of an ounce.)

Bangkok: Gold, Bar, baht-weight, 15,244 grammes, unquoted. Exchange Rate (Selling) Bangkok on New York T.T. 20.05; London 63.75; Hong Kong 3.94.

Alexandria: Fine Gold (Dirhem) 150; Egyptian pound (Fouad) 400; Sovereign (King) 412; Sovereign (Queen) 410; Napoleon (Louis) 340; Union Latine (1 coin of 20 francs) 300; Turkish Gold pound 320; Dollar (American gold coin of 5 dollars) 440; Pure Silver (per Kilo) 305; Beirut: Sovereign (King's Head) 47.20; Turkish Rushdi 36.25; Napoleon 38.50; Mexican Ingot 201.50.

Paris: Free Gold Prices: Napoleon 6, 1/2; French 10 franc coins 2,820; Swiss franc 6,000; Union Latine 5,775; Sovereign 7,575; Half Sovereign 3,540; U.S. \$20 Coin 25,500; U.S. \$10 Coin 14,400; Sovereign (in free U.S. \$ per ounce) \$100.00; Napoleon (in free U.S. \$ per ounce) \$103.9; U.S. Dollar notes (in black-market) 513.

Paris: Free Market Rates: Ingots: Fine Gold ingots, with delivery of counterpart per gramme 234/244 Frs; Without counterpart 820/860; Silver ingots, per Kilo 6,800b, 7,400b; Platinum ingots, per Kilo 800,000b, 850,000b.—Reuter.

**INDIAN BAN ON
HIDE EXPORTS**

New Delhi, January 12. The Indian Government today announced a ban effective immediately on the export of light-weight hides and skins because of the shortage of supplies for the domestic tanning industry.

Two thousand tons of light-weight raw hides and 150 tons of raw sheep skins will be set aside, however, for export to hard currency areas.—Associated Press.

**CEYLON TALKS
WITH CZECHS**

London, January 11. Trade talks between Ceylon and Czechoslovakia will start in London shortly.

Dr. Bohuslav Kratochvil, Czechoslovak Ambassador in London, called today on Sir Oliver Goonellake, High Commissioner for Ceylon.—Reuter.

**London
Stock
Exchange**

London, January 11.

The Palestine situation remains the dominating influence in the London Stock Exchange today. Trading was small and price changes slightly irregular.

Although a more hopeful view is taken in the Palestine situation by market dealers, uncertainty remains and prices moved within narrow limits.

Oil-related long-dated stocks were in small demand but the short-dated issues were on offer and declined fractionally.

There were few notable movements in Industrials, however, except for a slight advance in British Petroleum and there was quietness in Irons and steel. Miscellaneous leaders remained steady.

Always sensitive to Middle East politics, oil moved lower. Anglo-Iranian was marked lower on news that the Persian Government are asking for a larger share in the company's profits.

Maintained firmness in the price of the commodity encouraged further support for rubber shares. Other commodity shares remained steady.

Once again slump prevailed in South African mines. Prices were widely a few pence lower with the market disturbed by reports of 25% wage claims by workers in the industry.

SECURITIES:
British Consols, 2 1/2% 100 1/2, 100 1/2, 100 1/2
Conversion Loan, 5 1/2% 100 1/2, 100 1/2, 100 1/2
Funding Loan, 4 1/2% 100 1/2, 100 1/2, 100 1/2
War Loan, 3 1/2% 100 1/2, 100 1/2, 100 1/2
Victory Bonds, 4 1/2% 100 1/2, 100 1/2, 100 1/2

INDUSTRIALS:
British American Tobacco (of G.B. & Ireland) 9 1/2, 9 1/2, 9 1/2
Imperial Chemical Indus. Ltd. 48/10, 48/10, 48/10
Imperial Tobacco Co. (of G.B. & Ireland) 5 1/2, 5 1/2, 5 1/2

TEA SHARERS:
Assam Consolidated Tea 21/8, 21/8, 21/8
Assam Frontier Tea 18/4, 18/4, 18/4
Assam Tea Company 22 1/2, 22 1/2, 22 1/2
Dooars Tea Company 22 1/2, 22 1/2, 22 1/2
Emp. of India & Ceylon Tea Co. 16/2, 16/2, 16/2
Imperial Tea Company 27/4, 27/4, 27/4

MINE SHARERS:
Barroo 6 1/2, 6 1/2, 6 1/2
Crown Mines 8 1/2, 8 1/2, 8 1/2
Nandynor Mines 13/4, 13/4, 13/4
Rand Mines 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 4 1/2
Spring Mines 7 1/2, 7 1/2, 7 1/2
Sub. Mines 3 1/2, 3 1/2, 3 1/2
Twyer Tin Co. 1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1 1/2
Union Corporation 20 1/2, 20 1/2, 20 1/2

OIL SHARERS:
Royal Dutch Co. 33 1/2, 33 1/2, 33 1/2
Shell Transport & Trading Co. 3 11/16, 3 11/16, 3 11/16
P. & O. Steam Nav. Co. ord. 31/10 1/2, 31/10 1/2, 31/10 1/2

SHIPPING:
National War Bonds, 2 1/2% 100 1/2, 100 1/2, 100 1/2
1942/43 100 1/2, 100 1/2, 100 1/2
1943/44 100 1/2, 100 1/2, 100 1/2
1944/45 100 1/2, 100 1/2, 100 1/2
1945/46 100 1/2, 100 1/2, 100 1/2

SAVINGS BONDS:
1942/43 100 1/2, 100 1/2, 100 1/2
1943/44 100 1/2, 100 1/2, 100 1/2
1944/45 100 1/2, 100 1/2, 100 1/2
1945/46 100 1/2, 100 1/2, 100 1/2
1946/47 100 1/2, 100 1/2, 100 1/2

EXCHANGE RATES:
Chequester Bank, 3 1/2% 100 1/2, 100 1/2, 100 1/2
Redemption Stock, 3 1/2% 100 1/2, 100 1/2, 100 1/2

FOREIGN BONDS:
German Loan (Dawson) 7 1/2, 7 1/2, 7 1/2
Japanese 5 1/2, 5 1/2, 5 1/2
Japanese 5 1/2, 5 1/2, 5 1/2
Japanese 5 1/2, 5 1/2, 5 1/2

BANKS:
Chartered Bank of L.A. & C. 31 1/2, 31 1/2, 31 1/2
Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank 10 1/2, 10 1/2, 10 1/2
Mitsubishi Bank of India 22 1/2, 22 1/2, 22 1/2

CHINESE EXTERNAL LOANS:
Hankow-Hankow Railway, 5 1/2, 5 1/2, 5 1/2
Long-Tung-Hankow Ry., 5 1/2, 5 1/2, 5 1/2
Reynolds, 5 1/2, 5 1/2, 5 1/2
Crisp Loan, 5 1/2, 5 1/2, 5 1/2

STOCKS:
Hankow Railway, 5 1/2, 5 1/2, 5 1/2
Hankow Railway, 5 1/2, 5 1/2, 5 1/2
Hankow Railway, 5 1/2, 5 1/2, 5 1/2
Hankow Railway, 5 1/2, 5 1/2, 5 1/2

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